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22 YEARS' WORK OF HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

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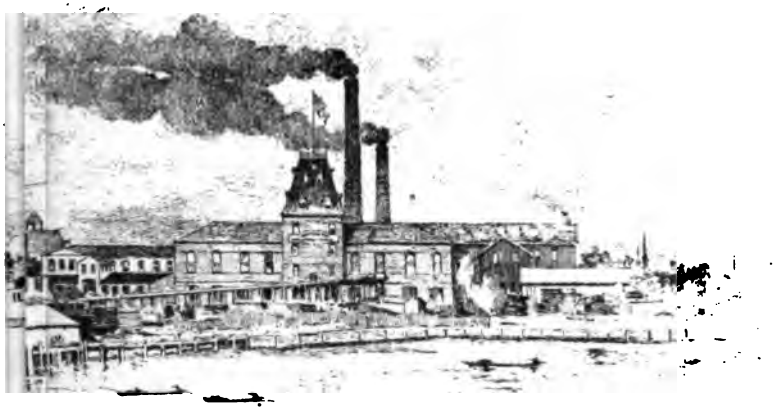

TWENTY-TWO YEARS' WORK

OF THE

HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE

AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA.

RECORDS

of Negro and Indian Graduates and ex-Students

With historical and personal sketches and testimony on important race questions from within and without, to which are added, by courtesy of Messrs Putnam's Sons, N. Y., some of the Songs of the Races gathered in the School.

ILLUSTRATED WITH VIEWS AND MAPS.

HAMPTON
NORMAL SCHOOL PRESS
1893.

COPYRIGHTED

1931

BY S. C. ARMSTRONG.

HAMPTON, VA.

PREFACE.

IN 1873, the book, "Hampton and its Students," giving the early story of the Hampton Institute, illustrative sketches and a number of the students' Plantation Melodies, was published By G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, and went through several editions, selling chiefly at the concerts of the "Hampton Students" then "singing up the walls" of Virginia Hall, the second large building erected at the School.

Since that time, its buildings have increased from five or six to over fifty; its students from 175 to 650 boarding students, representing twenty-two states and territories; it is known as the first of the modern Eastern Schools for Indians as well as the first Southern School of its kind for the freedmen, and, with sometimes representatives of other races or nationalities—Afro-Cuban, Russian, Native African, Armenian, Persian, Chinese, Japanese, Australian and Hawaiian,—may claim to have "put a girdle around the world." Graduating its first class in 1871, it has now 797 graduates (37 of them Indians), almost without exception teachers and leaders of their people, chiefly in the country districts of Virginia and neighboring Southern states These, with at least half as many more colored undergraduates who teach and do other work, and over 400 returned Indian students, the great majority of whom have done well, are the fruit and measure of Hampton's work for two races.

To keep this progress before the public, on whose intelligent interest it depends, the School has relied on its Annual Reports, its monthly "SOUTHERN WORKMAN," and occasional pamphlets and outside magazine and newspaper articles; with presentations of its cause at Northern meetings and with its open doors to the visitors who come in increasing numbers—hundreds during the year—to see its work for themselves.

This reliance has been justified by the fact that its work continues and that its expenses, which have, of course, grown in due proportion with its growth, have continued to be met—not without hard work—$60,000 having to be raised annually from private contributions outside of any other sources of supply.

It seems proper now to put into more permanent form a record of Hampton's now twenty-five years' work, and especially the record of its graduates, which is its permanent test. This book is the outcome of this belief, and a response, indeed, to wishes expressed by many.

Friends of Hampton and those who like to trace back the streams of influence to their source, will be glad to find here General Armstrong's own review of his life work—the only such he has ever taken time to write—from the first idea of the plan on which it is still developing, and farther yet, from the years of unconscious preparation and direction.

They will enjoy too the "Reminiscences" of the School's early days, by its first Treasurer, and genial friend, Gen. J. F. B. Marshall, (Paymaster-General of Massachusetts Troops on the staff of its "war Governor" Andrews), to whose business reputation, integrity and skilful management of its finances, the School owed much of its early success and growth in public confidence—and whose lamented death, since the above lines were written, makes doubly precious to us these last kindly words from his pen.

Illustrations of the School as it now is, in pictures, maps and condensed statistics, are also given.

The Record of Graduates and ex-students, which forms a large part of the book—as its facts form the chief substance and value of the School's work—has been prepared with much careful labor, extending over more than two years, by Miss A. M. Hobbs and Miss A. E. Cleaveland, whose voluntary services as Graduates' Correspondents have been of great value to Hampton and its students. Its "Instantaneous Views" are so arranged and indexed that it will be easy for those whose contributions to the School have started these young people on the up grade, to find their "scholarship boy" or girl, and learn, sometimes from original characteristic letters,

what they have done thus far with their chance to help themselves and their people.

Specimen letters from State, County and City Superintendents who employ our graduate teachers are added, for their testimony as to the character of their work, and as to the relation of the races and the growth of Southern public interest in the education of the Negro; to which growth such schools as Hampton have given their share of influence.

Hampton's Twelve Years Work for Indians, from 1878 to 1890—is described with interesting details and sketches and a Record of Returned Indian Students by Miss Cora M. Folsom, who is eminently qualified for the work by long connection with the Indian Department of the School, as teacher, "Indian Graduates' Correspondent," and editor of the Indian pages of the "Southern Workman," and by several visits to the Indian reservations.

To this section of the book are added letters from returned students, missionaries and agents, and a paper on the Health Question read at the Mohonk Indian Conference of 1890, by Dr. M. M. Waldron, for twelve years the School's resident physician.

The closing summaries of the principal statements in the various records may be found convenient for reference.

While details cover but twenty two years, numbers are finally brought up to date.

By courtesy of Messrs. Geo. P. Putnam's Sons, we are enabled to add to this volume, some of the "Hampton Songs," a new edition of which they have issued in a separate volume with many interesting additions to the Plantation Melodies and some curious specimens of Indian, Chinese, Turkish and Hawaiian music represented in the School.

Those who have known the Hampton School long and intimately will read between the lines in this book much more than there is room for in them, of the picturesque and dramatic in Hampton life.

We hope that what is written will interest them and awaken in many others a desire to know more of and to share in this work, which, being for the country, belongs to the people.

H. W. L.

Hampton Institute, Va., 1893.

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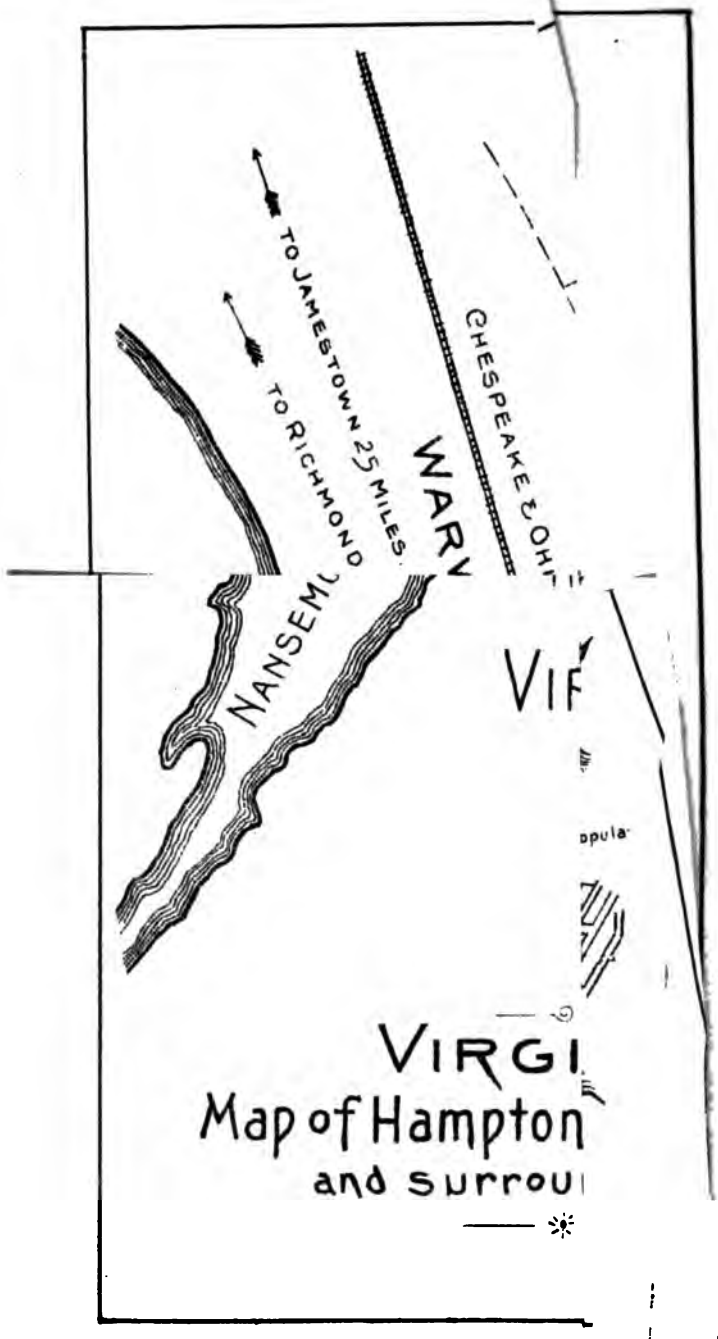
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BY S. C. ARMSTRONG.

IT meant something to the Hampton School, and perhaps to the ex-slaves of America, that, from 1820 to 1860, the distinctively missionary period, there was worked out in the Hawaiian Islands, the problem of the emancipation, enfranchisement and Christian civilization of a dark-skinned Polynesian people in many respects like the Negro race.

From 1831, my parents, Richard Armstrong of Pennsylvania and Clarissa Chapman of Massachusetts, were missionaries, till my father's appointment, in 1847, as Minister of Public Instruction, when he took charge of, and in part built up, the five hundred Hawaiian free schools and some of the higher educational work, until his death in 1860.

Born there in 1839, and leaving the country in 1860, to complete my education under Dr. Mark Hopkins at Williams College, Mass., I had distinct impressions of the people, of the work for them and of its results. Let me say here, that whatever good teaching I may have done has been Mark Hopkins teaching through me.

On horseback, and in canoe tours with my father and alone, around those grandly picturesque volcanic islands, inspecting schools and living much among the natives (then generally Christianized), I noticed how easily the children learned from books, how universally the people attended church and had family prayers—always charmingly hospitable; and yet that they lived pretty much in the old ways; all in one room, including the stranger within their gates, who usually had, however, the benefit of the raised end and a curtain. They seemed to have accepted, but not to have fully adopted, Christianity; for they did not have the conditions of living which make high standards of morality possible.

While far above the plane of heathenism, most of its low and cruel practices having disappeared, and while they were simple and sincere believers, contributing of their substance to the churches more, in proportion, than any American community of which I now know, they could not, under the cir-

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cumstances, keep up to a high level of conduct; the "old man" in them had pretty much his own way. They were like the people to whom the epistles of the New Testament were written; they were grown up children.

To preach the Gospel rather than to organize living was the missionary idea. Devoted women visited their houses, and practical morality was thundered from the pulpit. "Let him that stole steal no more," or the like, was the daily precept, followed by severe church discipline; but houses without partitions, and easy-going tropical ways, after generations of licentious life, made virtue scarce.

They were not hypocrites, and, from their starting point, had made a great advance. "Our saints are about up to your respectable sinners," said a returned missionary.

Illustrating two lines of educational work among them, were two institutions: the Lahaina-luna (government) Seminary for young men, where, with manual labor, mathematics and other higher branches were taught; and the Hilo Boarding and Manual-labor (missionary) School for boys, on a simpler basis, under the devoted David B. Lyman and his wife. As a rule, the former turned out more brilliant; the latter, less advanced but more solid men.

In making the plan of the Hampton Institute, that of the Hilo School seemed the best to follow.

Mr. Lyman's boys had become among the best teachers and workers for their people; while graduates of the higher school, though many had done nobly at home and in foreign fields, had frequently been disappointing.

Hence came our policy of only English and generally elementary and industrial teaching at Hampton, and its system of training the hand, head and heart. Its graduates are to be not only good teachers, but skilled workers, able to build homes and earn a living for themselves and encourage others to do the same.

Two and a half years' service with Negro soldiers (after a year as Captain and Major in the 125th New York Volunteers)—as Lieut. Colonel and Colonel of the Ninth and Eighth Regiments of U. S. Colored Troops, convinced me of the excellent qualities and capacities of the freedmen. Their

quick response to good treatment and to discipline, was a constant surprise. Their tidiness, devotion to their duty and their leaders, their dash and daring in battle, and ambition to improve—often studying their spelling books under fire—showed that slavery was a false, though doubtless, for the time being, an educative condition, and that they deserved as good a chance as any people.

In March, 1866, I was placed by General O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, in charge of ten counties in Eastern Virginia, with headquarters at Hampton, the great "contraband" camp; to manage Negro affairs and to adjust, if possible, the relations of the races.

Colored squatters by thousands and General Lee's disbanded soldiers returning to their families, came together in my district, on hundreds of "abandoned" farms which government had seized and allowed the freedmen to occupy. There was irritation, but both classes were ready to do the fair thing. It was about a two years' task to settle matters by making terms with the land-owners, who employed many laborers on their restored homes. Swarms went back on, passes to the "old plantation," with thirty days' rations, and nearly a thousand were placed in families in Massachusetts, as servants, through the agency of a "Home" in Cambridgeport, under charge of a committee of Boston ladies.

Hardest of all was to settle the ration question; about two thousand, having been fed for years, were demoralized and seemed hopeless. Notice was given that in three months, on Oct. 1, 1866, all rations would be stopped, except to those in hospital, for whom full provision was made. Trouble was expected, but there was not a ripple of it, or a complaint, that day. Their resource was surprising. The Negro in a tight place is a genius.

It was my duty, every three months, to personally visit, and report on the condition of the ten counties; to inspect the Bureau office in each, in charge of an army officer; to investigate troubles and to study the relations of the races. The better class of whites were well disposed, but inactive in suppressing any misconduct of the lower class. Friendliness between the races was general, broken only by political excite-

ment, and was due, I think, to the fact that they had been brought up together, often in the most intimate way, from childhood: a surprise to me, for, on missionary ground, parents, with the spirit of martyrs, take every pains to prevent contact of their children with the natives around them.

Martial law prevailed; there were no civil courts, and, for many months, the Bureau officer in each county acted on all kinds of cases, gaining, generally, the confidence of both races. When martial law was over and the rest were everywhere discontinued, the Military Court at Hampton was kept up by common consent, for about six months.

Scattered families were reunited. From even Louisiana —for the whole South was mapped out, each county officered, and as a rule, wisely administered—would come inquiries about the relatives and friends of one who had been sold to traders years before; and great justice and humanity were done in bringing together broken households.

General Howard and the Freedmen's Bureau did for the ex-slaves, from 1865 to 1870, a marvellous work, for which due credit has not been given; among other things, giving to their education an impulse and a foundation, by granting three and a half millions of dollars for school houses, salaries, etc., promoting the education of about a million colored children. The principal Negro educational institutions of to-day, then starting, were liberally aided, at a time of vital need. Hampton received over $50,000.00 through General Howard, for building and improvements.

On relieving my predecessor, Capt. C. B. Wilder, of Boston, at the Hampton headquarters, I found an active, excellent educational work going on under the American Missionary Association of New York, which, in 1862, had opened, in the vicinity, the first school for freedmen in the South, in charge of an ex-slave, Mrs. Mary Peake. Over fifteen hundred children were gathering daily; some in old hospital barracks— for here was Camp Hamilton, the base hospital of the Army of the James, where, during the war, thousands of sick and wounded soldiers had been cared for, and where now over six

thousand lie buried in a beautiful National Cemetery. The largest class was in the "Butler School" building, since replaced by the fine "John G. Whittier School-house."

Close at hand, the pioneer settlers of America and the first slaves landed on this continent; here Powhatan reigned; here the Indian was first met; here the first Indian child was baptized; here freedom was first given the slave by General Butler's famous "contraband" order; in sight of this shore, the battle of the "Monitor" and "Merrimac" saved the Union and revolutionized naval warfare; here General Grant based the operations of his final campaign. The place was easily accessible by railroad and water routes to the North, and to a population of two millions of Negroes; the centre of prospective great commercial and maritime development—of which Newport News, soon to have the largest and finest ship yard in the world, is beginning the grand fulfilment—and, withal, a place most healthful and beautiful for situation.

I soon felt the fitness of this historic and strategic spot for a permanent and great educational work.

The suggestion was cordially received by the American Missionary Association, which authorized the purchase, in June, 1867, of "Little Scotland," an estate of 125 acres (since increased to 190), on Hampton River, looking out over Hampton Roads.

Not expecting to have charge, but only to help, I was surprised, one day, by a letter from Secretary E. P. Smith, of the A. M. A., stating that the man selected for the place had declined, and asking me if I could take it. I replied, "Yes."

Till then my own future had been blind; it had only been clear that there was a work to do for the ex-slaves, and where and how it should be done.

A day-dream of the Hampton School nearly as it is, had come to me during the war a few times; once in camp during the siege of Richmond, and once one beautiful evening on the Gulf of Mexico, while on the wheel house of the transport steamship "Illinois," enroute for Texas, with the 25th Army (Negro) Corps for frontier duty on the Rio Grande river,

whither it had been ordered, under General Sheridan, to watch and if necessary defeat Maximilian in his attempted conquest of Mexico.

The thing to be done was clear: to train selected Negro youth who should go out and teach and lead their people, first by example, by getting land and homes; to give them not a dollar that they could earn for themselves; to teach respect for labor, to replace stupid drudgery with skilled hands; and, to these ends, to build up an industrial system, for the sake not only of self-support and intelligent labor, but also for the sake of character. And it seemed equally clear that the people of the country would support a wise work for the freedmen.

I think so still.

The missionary plan in Hawaii had not, I thought, considered enough the real need and weaknesses of the people, whose ignorance alone was not half the trouble The chief difficulty was, with them, deficient character, as it is with the Negro. He is what his past has made him; the true basis of work for him, and all men, is the scientific one—the facts of heredity and surrounding: all the facts of the case.

There was no enthusiasm for the manual labor plan. People said, "It has been tried at Oberlin and elsewhere, and given up; it don't pay."

"Of course," said I, "it cannot pay in a *money* way, but it will pay in a *moral* way; especially with the freedmen. It will make them men and women as nothing else will. It is the only way to make them good Christians."

The School has had, from the first, the good fortune of liberal-minded Trustees, who accepted its unformulated, practical plan when it opened in April, 1868, with two teachers and fifteen pupils, and adopted my formal report of 1870,* the year of its incorporation under a special Act of the Assembly of Virginia.

By the Act of Incorporation, the School became independent of any association or sect, and of government. It does work for the state and general government, for which it receives aid, but is not controlled or supported by them.

* Reprinted in my Report of 1889–90.

From the first, it has been true to the idea of education by self-help, and I hope it will remain so. Nothing is asked for the student that he can provide by his own labor; but the system that gives him this chance is costly. The School depends on charity for $60,000.00 a year; the student gets nothing but an opportunity to work his way. While the work-shops must be made to pay as far as possible, instruction is as important as production.

Steadily increasing, its full growth, just reached, is 650 boarding students, from 24 states and territories, averaging 18 years of age, 136 of them Indians; 80 officers, teachers and assistants, of whom half are in the eighteen industrial departments and shops; 300 children in the "Whittier" (primary) department.

The School is maintained at a total annual cost of about $155,000.00. Deducting the labor payments of Negro students, (say $55,000.00), $100,000.00—which is $154.00 apiece—is the net annual cost to the public. This is provided, 1st by annual appropriation from Virginia of $10,000.00, interest on the State Agricultural College land-fund (Act of Congress, 1862;) 2nd. by an appropriation of $20,000.00 by Congress for the maintenance of 120 out of our 136 Indians, at $167 apiece; 3rd, by an income of about $10,000.00 from our endowment fund (of $194,000) and from rents; 4th, by about $60,000 contributed by the people, in the form of $70 scholarships, donations for general purpose and occasional unrestricted legacies. The School is never closed, but reduced nearly one-half in the summer; many colored students go out to find work, and sixty or more Indian students have "outings," among Massachusetts farmers.

A great stimulus to this Institute, and to all like work, has been the 16,000 Negro free schools of the South—nearly 2,000 in Virginia alone—costing the ex-slave states nearly four millions of dollars a year in taxation.

Northern charity, at the rate of about a million dollars a year, with liberal Southern state aid in some cases, is supplying over twenty strong Normal and Collegiate institutes, mostly under church auspices, where not far from 5,000 adult select Negro youth of both sexes are being fitted to teach and lead their

people—industrial education being more and more appreciated and introduced. The Slater Fund has been a great stimulus to their technical training. The Negro girl has proved a great success as a teacher. The women of the race deserve as good a chance as the men.

So far, it has been impossible to supply the demand for Negro teachers. School houses and salaries, such as they are, are ready; but competent teachers are the great and pressing need, and there is no better work for the country than to supply them.

But the short public school sessions, of from three to seven months, do not give full support, and skilled labor is the only resource of many teachers for over half the year. As farmers and mechanics, they are nearly as useful as in the school room. Hence, the importance of industrial training.

Hampton's 720 graduates, discounting ten per cent. as disappointing, with half that number of under-graduates, are a working force for Negro and Indian civilization. To fit them for this field has cost, since April, 1868, the round sum of $1,350.000, not including endowments, of which over $500,000 is represented by the School's "plant" which is good for generations to come.

Every year, an account of funds received has been rendered in detail.

More than once, it has been suggested that an account of the work done by individual graduates would be wise and timely. The moral result is the great thing. The answer to "Does it pay?" cannot be put in figures. In the following pages is an attempt to show the real results, by way of short reports on individual graduates, prepared by Miss A. M. Hobbs, Miss A. E. Cleaveland and Miss Cora M. Folsom, whose duties as "Graduates' Correspondents" have given them special facilities for the work, which has been laborious. I hope that this account of the results of their benefactions will be satisfactory to the many whose gifts have made the Hampton School what it is, and whose help is the assurance of its future.

I ask attention to the paper on the Indian Health Question by Dr. M. M. Waldron, the School's resident physician, and to Miss Ludlow's summing up of the graduates' record.

It was not in the original plan of the School that any but Negroes should be received, though the liberal state charter made no limit as to color; but when, in 1878, a "Macedonian cry" came from some Indian ex-prisoners of war in Florida—once the worst of savages—through Capt. R. H. Pratt, whose three years' wise management of them in Fort Marion had resulted in a wonderful change, seventeen were accepted, at private expense, Bishop Whipple providing for five of them. The Hon. Carl Schurz, then Secretary of the Interior, was quick to appreciate the success of their first few months at Hampton, and sent us more Indians, from the West; then Congress, on the strength of the results at Hampton, and of Capt. Pratt's proved capacity, appropriated funds to start the great work at Carlisle, where over five hundred Indian youth, under Capt. Pratt, are being taught the "white man's way."

The annual Indian attendance at Hampton is now 136, of whom 120 are aided by government, the rest by charity. The results are reported elsewhere in this book, by Miss Folsom. The death rate, once alarming, has, for six years, been not quite one a year. Of the 345 returned Indians, but 25 are reported as unsatisfactory, but four of them bad; the rest are employed as Farmers, Catechists, Preachers, Teachers, Mechanics, Clerks, etc.; 35 seeking further education, six of them in Eastern Normal Schools and Colleges, and 42 of the girls are married, in good homes.

The old homesickness of Indians at Eastern schools is nearly over. The three years' period at school, which was formerly too much like a prison term, is more and more ignored and the idea of fitting for life, whatever time it takes, gains strength. Indians are no longer coaxed to come. Twice as many as we can take wish to come; yet the really desirable ones are not very many, and we do not care to increase our numbers. Our Indian work is illustrative rather than exhaustive.

Hampton's work for the "despised races" of our country,

while chiefly for the Negro, is really for all who need it.

Till our limit is reached, any youth in the land, however poor, can come here and work his way.

In this review, I cannot but refer to my associates, without whom this work could not have been what it is; too little credit has been given them: the men and women who, for twenty-two years have labored with noblest zeal, have enjoyed the privilege of such work and are thankful for it.

The present efficient force of officers and teachers could manage successfully every department of the school, should its head be taken away. In twenty-two years it has attained a life of its own; it would be poor organization and development that would not, in that time, have reached this point. It might once have been, but is not now run by "one man power."

The change will come and the school will be ready for it.

We have been fortunate in our neighbors, who from the first have been most friendly.

The wide awake town of Hampton, with an enterprising white community, has a Negro population of about three thousand, and illustrates, as well as any place in the South, the formation of two classes among the freedmen; the progressive and non-progressive.

For miles around, the country is dotted with their hard earned homesteads; yet the "shiftless" class is large. There is little race friction and steady improvement.

Adjoining our grounds is the National Soldiers' Home, with its 3,000 army veterans, Gov. P. T. Woodfin in charge; and, two miles distant, is the U. S. Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Col. Royal T. Frank, commanding, where a large detail of Army Officers is sent every two years to pursue professional studies.

The Hygeia Hotel and an extensive new one now building at Old Point Comfort, have been and will be the means of bringing many to see and become interested in the work of this School.

Full of resources, this famous Peninsula, comparatively dormant for two hundred and fifty years, is awakening to a won-

derful development, especially along its magnificent harbor front on Hampton Roads and the James River. From historic Yorktown, Old Point Comfort, Newport News, and up to Jamestown island, where stands the oldest ruin of English civilization on this continent, have already sprung at points, large commercial, national and educational enterprises and institutions. Thousands flock to these shores, winter and summer, for rest and recreation. The growth has only begun.

This new life and energy but typify the awakening of the whole South under the ideas which won in the war.

The "Boys in Blue" did a fearful but necessary work of destruction. "It is for us to finish the work which they so nobly began," said Lincoln at Gettysburg.

The duty of the hour is construction; to build up. With all credit to the pluck and heroic self-help of the Southern people, and to Northern enterprise for railroad, mineral and other commercial development, the great constructive force in the South and everywhere is the Christian teacher. "*In hoc signo vinces*," is as true now as in the days of Constantine.

Let us make the teachers and we will make the people.

The Hampton Institute should be pushed steadily, not to larger, but to better, more thorough effort, and placed on a solid foundation. It is big enough, but its work is only begun. Its work, with that of other like schools, is on the line of Providential purpose in ending the great struggle as it did; the redemption of both races from the evils of slavery, which, while to the Negro educative up to a certain point, was a curse to the country.

God said: "Let my people go;" and it had to be done.

Hence this work, to which Hawaii, raised from heathenism by American missionaries, is glad to make her contribution.

REMINISCENCES.

BY J. F. B. MARSHALL.

THE fourteen years spent by me as treasurer and resident trustee of Hampton Institute, were a valuable part of my education, and are among the most satisfactory years of my life, now past the Psalmist's limit. It is a pleasure to recall them.

Forty-three years ago, Samuel C. Armstrong was a restless member of my Sunday School class of eight year old boys, in good Father Damon's "Seamen's Bethel," then the only English Church in Honolulu. His father, Rev. Richard Armstrong D. D., one of the early American Missionaries, had entered the service of the Hawaiian King as his Minister of Public Instruction, with whom I, as chairman of the Committee on Education of the Hawaiian Parliament, was brought into close relations. Neither of us then dreamed that this boy and I would ever be associated in Negro and Indian educational work in Virginia, and that I should sit as a learner at the feet of my former pupil.

Indeed, the Hampton system, with its grand results, has been an education to the whole country, the value of which cannot be overestimated.

In June, 1869, I received from Mrs. Choate and Miss Quincy seventy dollars, which were the first Boston contributions for the Hampton School of which I have any knowledge.

In January, 1870, the Hawaiian Club of Boston, of which I was then president, and of which Gen. Armstrong was a member, arranged for a meeting in Music Hall in behalf of the School. As a preparation for this, Rev. George L. Chaney, the successor of Starr King in Hollis St. Church, was invited to visit the School and examine its methods, that, by the report of one of its own well known citizens, the benevolent public of Boston might know the character of the work which they were to be asked to aid. His letter in the *Boston Transcript*, in which, after describing the work, then in its infancy, he expressed the wish that the Hampton methods might be adopted in the Massachusetts schools, excited general interest.

The meeting was held Jan. 27th, in Music Hall. Gov. Claflin, who had been asked to preside, Chief Justice Chapman, and other prominent citizens were invited to meet Gen. Armstrong at the Parker House before the public meeting. Gen. A. had engaged the Negro orator, John M. Langston, to accompany him to Boston, and speak at the meeting. Gen. A. was delayed on the journey, and Mr. Langston came on alone, reaching the Parker House at midnight, and was shown to the room which had been engaged for him.

The next morning I called, and seeing his name on the hotel register, sent up my card. He was not in his room. I asked the clerk to send a waiter for him. The clerk asked me to describe him. I had never seen him, but said he was a colored man. The clerk somewhat loftily replied, "A colored man! in the Parker House! Oh no! there's no colored man here." He ordered a waiter to look him up, but insisted that there could be no colored man in the Parker House as a *guest*. When the waiter returned, the clerk called me to the desk and, with eyes wide open with surprise, said, "You're *right*, he is here! a colored man in the Parker House; this will never do." Messrs. Parker and Mills, the proprietors, were at once informed of the startling fact. While they held a hurried consultation as to the best method of ejecting him, Governor Claflin's card was sent in for Mr. Langston. He could not be turned out till the Governor had gone, but Josiah Quincy, Richard H. Dana and other distinguished citizens followed—and the opportunity was lost. Mr. Langston remained, "the first colored man who ever got into the Parker House as a guest."

A similar excitement was caused by his presence at the Café of the Tremont House, where those staunch friends of the freedmen, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Goddard, had invited Mr Langston and myself to take tea with them in the inner sanctum where they usually took their meals. I escorted Mr. L. there, and left him, while I went for another guest. On my return I found the corps of Milesian waiters at the entrance to the inner room, where Langston sat alone in deep meditation over his coming address, utterly unconscious of the astonished

and unfriendly eyes that were glaring at him. The entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard dispersed the crowd of waiters, who appeared ready to lay violent hands on "the nagur," and whose dazed look of astonishment at seeing the Goddards, after a cordial greeting, sit down to supper with him, may be imagined. The educational influence of Hampton was apparent even before the meeting began. Mr. Langston, who was lately our Minister to Hayti, has since told me that he always goes to the Parker House when in Boston, and is received as a welcome guest. The interest in Gen. Armstrong's work aroused in Boston at that meeting, has steadily grown with its growth, and the little rill of benefactions started by Mrs. Choate and Miss Quincy, has swelled into a steady stream from New England.

In June, 1870, I visited Hampton for the first time, to see what my former Sunday school pupil was trying to do for the freedmen of the South, after the civil war, in which he had taken an active part. I became so deeply interested in the work, that I accepted the invitation of my fellow trustees to become the resident trustee. I found the School located on a charming and historic spot, not far from where the first cargo of African slaves was landed; with about fifty colored pupils of both sexes, to whom Gen. A. was giving just the training which they needed. It was not just the training which a majority of the students thought they needed. It was not just the training a majority of the trustees thought should be given, or what the leading colored men of the country then approved of. Instead of Greek and Latin roots, the boys planted and dug potatoes, while the girls were taught to make and mend clothing, and all were instructed in the rudiments of a plain English education. The trustees had yielded to his energy rather than to his arguments. They saw that, if he was to do the work, he must be allowed to do it in his own way, even though it was against their judgment. On the board of trustees, were experienced educators, who were startled at the radical innovations proposed by this young and inexperienced leader. The venerable President Hopkins of Williams College of which Gen. A. was a graduate, and Gen. Garfield, also a Williams' graduate and Ex-President of a college in Ohio, then

a member of Congress and trustee of the school, advised the adoption of Gen. A's plans, saying that he would not be satisfied till he had tried them, and that, if they proved failures, he would be the first to see and abandon them. And thus the Hampton School System, the wisdom of which is now universally acknowledged, was adopted.

At the time of my first visit, none of the school buildings, which now cover almost all the available space, were erected. The old barracks, built during the war for hospital purposes, had been converted into dormitories, chapel, dining rooms, kitchen, class and industrial rooms, barns and stables. The brick walls of Academic Hall, the first school building erected, were partly up. The old Mansion House had been made habitable for the few teachers then employed, among whom Miss Rebecca T. Bacon of New Haven, Conn., lady principal, Francis Richardson of Philadelphia, who laid out the grounds, set out shrubs and trees, managed the farm and the business of the school and gave agricultural lectures, and Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey of New York, who gave several years of voluntary and valuable service in organizing the Girls' Industrial Department, are gratefully remembered. The house was of the old plantation model, with broad piazzas and lofty pillars on two sides. When the young Principal brought his young bride to share and lighten his burdens, the only way in which rooms could be provided for the newly married pair was by boarding up one of the broad piazzas, which gave two small rooms in each story. These rooms are still occupied by Gen. Armstrong and his family.

A substantial brick building near by, formerly a steam mill, was fitted up as a dormitory for the girls and the Matron, through the self-denying generosity of Mrs. Stephen Griggs of New York, after whom it was named.

This was the day of small things. The School at first found few friends in the locality, and was looked upon as a most unwelcome intruder. Property in its vicinity was thought to be depreciated in value because of its proximity. All this has been changed. Lots near the School have doubled and trebled in value, and are now in great demand. Through the

wisdom of its management, the School has gained the confidence of the people of Hampton, with whom its relations are entirely satisfactory.

When, in 1878, Gen. Armstrong was asked to receive into his school some of the Indian prisoners who had been confined at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, I was not in favor of the plan. I had little faith in the capacity of the red man for civilization, and felt too that Gen. A. had already as much on his shoulders as he could well carry. I think a majority of the trustees were of the same opinion. It was well for the country and for the cause of Indian civilization that our objections were overruled. The childlike docility, capacity to learn, and readiness to adopt the ways of civilization, or as they poetically expressed it, "to walk in the white man's road," of these savage warriors who had come to their Eastern prison with bloody hands, were a revelation to the great majority of our citizens, who had heretofore only associated the red men with scalping knives, tomahawks and treachery, President Hayes, with Carl Schurz and others of his Cabinet, visited Hampton, and was so impressed with the hopefulness of this experiment in Indian industrial training, that he determined to make it a special feature of his administration, and Capt. Pratt was sent to the reservations to bring fifty children of both sexes to Hampton. Out of this beginning grew the now famous school at Carlisle, and other Eastern schools, to the influence of which is mainly due the great advance of public sentiment concerning the education and industrial training of our Indians, for which Congressional appropriations have steadily increased from $20,000 in 1876, to $1,806,726.00 in 1889.

When, ten years after the Custer Massacre, "Rain-in-the Face," the hero of Longfellow's poem, applied for admission as a pupil into the Hampton School, I enclosed the letter to Mr. Whittier, suggesting it as a good subject for a peace poem, in contrast to the war poem of Longfellow. He acted upon the suggestion, and in the Atlantic Monthly of April, 1887, appeared his lines "On the Big Horn." Both these poems are popular with the Indian students and are standard material for their exhibitions.

The young man bearing the honored name of the "Father of his country," who came, in the school's early days, to Hampton, with but fifty cents in his pocket, in search of the opportunity to earn his education which it offered, and who has since founded the remarkable school at Tuskegee, Alabama, has built Hampton's proudest monument. That scion of the parent stem, with its admirable methods, its sightly and commodious buildings planned and built by Hampton graduates, of brick and lumber manufactured on the premises, its agricultural and other industries for both sexes, with its thorough class training, is a triumphant vindication of Gen. Armstrong's views and methods, which the grand work done all over the South and on the Indian reservations by Hampton graduates but emphasizes and confirms.

The friends of Hampton and of its indomitable Chief who has given his life-blood in its service, may well be satisfied with these results.

1868--1890.

RECORD OF GRADUATES AND EX-STUDENTS

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS

TAKEN IN 1889—1890.

BY A. M. HOBBS AND A. E. CLEAVELAND.

Twenty Classes, 723 Graduates (280 young women, 443 men;)
of whom 25 (8 young women, 17 men) are Indians
Indians first graduated in 1882.

RECORD OF GRADUATES AND EX-STUDENTS

TO THE READER.

It is the aim of the Hampton School to keep its graduates always in view. The triennial reunions of the Hampton Alumni Association, founded in 1878, bring together sometimes over a hundred—many now with wives, or husbands, and children. They are usually represented among the invited speakers on Commencement day, and many attend its exercises. The evidences of their progress, accomplished work, loyalty to their Alma Mater and fidelity to her teachings, are a great satisfaction on these occasions. Their visits are returned by the Principal and Chaplain, the latter making regularly, once or twice a year, a tour through the state to see as many as possible in their school rooms and homes, and meet their County Superintendents.

Papers and magazines from our reading room are sent to many who have no other supply. Miss Ruth G. Tileston, who has been in charge of this work, reports distributing, the past year, over ten barrels and boxes full to over three hundred graduates, while twenty more were supplied by friends to whom their addresses were sent—an excellent mission work. Christmas boxes of contributed toys, clothing, etc., are often sent them for the poor little children in their country schools, chiefly through the efforts of Miss A. E. Cleaveland, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., once a teacher at Hampton.

For some years, it has required a regular "Graduates Correspondent" to keep steady communication with them, Miss Cleaveland generously giving her services in the arduous, though pleasant task, in which, as it has grown over great, she has been aided by Miss M. E. Atkinson and Miss A. M. Hobbs, also former Hampton teachers.

An annual circular letter and many personal ones beside, are sent by these ladies, from the replies to which, our "Graduates Record Book," begun by our friend Mrs. Eunice Dixon,

in 1875, is kept up. Extracts from graduates' letters have long formed an interesting page of our monthly "*Southern Workman.*"

Through the last two years, special pains have been taken by Miss Cleaveland and Miss Hobbs, to collect and collate as full statistics as possible, to put before our friends in this book. The records of those failing to reply have been made out as far as possible from other sources. For a number of the earlier ones, we are indebted to the journal of Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey, of New Haven, Ct., whose generosity and personal aid organized the girls' industrial department at Hampton ; for others to Mr. Frank Banks and other graduates.

Thinking that contributors of the scholarships which have provided the tuition of these students will like to look up their records, their names are added to the reports as far as possible ; some early lists are incomplete. The index at the end will facilitate their search.

Our Indian graduates have their places here of course, and are included also, with further details, in the Record of Returned Indian Students on another page, by Miss Cora M. Folsom, our "Indian Graduates' Correspondent."

It is to be remembered that as this is a record of graduates, and a few others, the names do not appear of many donors of scholarships which have been of great and lasting benefit though. for one reason or another, the recipients have not finished their course at the School. The proportion of graduates out of those who take the first two years of the course, approximately estimated from several average years, is something over forty per cent.

Should a student prove utterly unworthy of a scholarship, his place is at once given to another. No donor need feel that his beneficence is wasted because his scholarship student may fail of more than two years, or even one year, in school. Foundation work is the great need of this people. We are grateful in their behalf to the many who have so generously aided the School in this and other ways.

When more than one name of a scholarship donor is given for one student, it points to the fact that many of the $70. gifts are for but one or two years, or that students often stay

out a year or more and then return, others being assigned meanwhile to the scholarships they have had; the entire Middle class indeed is required to spend a year in teaching before taking the Senior year.

To the Record of Graduates are added reports of some of the many ex-students who, failing, from circumstances not discreditable, to complete the course, have yet done much to improve themselves and their people.

Characteristic extracts from the students' letters enliven the pages, and a few from State and County Superintendents are added : many like them are received.

Each record is thus a little "instantaneous view," such as the student or those who know him could give of his progress and condition at the time of writing. Some may have already changed again, in one way or another ; they are in the time and circumstances of life subject to vicissitude.

Instantaneous photography having resolved the fleetest racer's course into an awkward series of crooks and twists, ups and downs, we need not be surprised to find the corresponding truth in life. The eye can reconstruct from these its own composite impression of motion and progress : it is enough to know that thus the ground is covered and the goal reached.

H. W. L.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS

TAKEN IN 1889-90.

FIRST GRADUATING CLASS.

1871.

Young women, 5; men, 14: Total, 19.

BROWN, SARAH J. Taught two years in the High School at Wilmington, N. C. Married Anthony Howe in 1876. Died the same year.

BULLARD, JANE. Is now in the Insane Asylum in Charlestown, West Va. Was two years at the Normal School, Westfield, Mass. Taught two years in Malden and Charlestown, West Va.

ELLISON, NANCY J. (Mrs. Wallace). Born in Beaufort, N. C. Married Merritt R. Wallace of the Middle Class of '76. Taught ten years in Staunton, Boydton and Richmond, Va. Is now teaching in St. Philip's Episcopal Parish School and Sunday School in Richmond. Has taught nearly 1,000 children, "Many have become teachers." She and her husband own about $1,000 worth of real estate. Have lost by fire.

GIBBS, JULIA W. (Mrs. Stevens). Was reported "dead, time unknown." In the winter of 1888-89, a gentleman at the School said he had been travelling among the islands on the coast of South Carolina, and had visited the home of a Hampton graduate. No one knew who it could be. He described the house as very neat and tasteful, one of the pleasantest in that vicinity. The wife and home-maker spoke with enthusiam of Hampton, and he saw her diploma hanging on the wall. On inquiry, it proved to be Julia Gibbs of the class of '71. She had married Mr. J. Q. Stevens. Their home is at Brick House P. O. John's Island, S. C. Not "dead," but very much alive. She was delighted to hear from Hampton; says she calls it "the cradle that rocked me." She had taught at Columbia and Holly Hill, S. C., and is now teaching at her home on John's Island. Says she doesn't know how many she has taught, but "some have become teachers, some dressmakers, some have been to college and become doctors." She is now desirous to establish a permanent school on the island, "after the close of the free school which is open twelve weeks in the year, giving the

children more time for play than for study." She has taught in the Reformed Episcopal Sunday-school ever since graduating.

She says: "The Negroes are improving in every conceivable way here. We are poor and we know it—ignorant, but whose fault? Not ours. The pupils of the many colored Institutes are grateful to the Northern friends for their never tiring and willing hands to help their hungering 'brothers in black.'"

JACKSON, ELIZA, (Mrs. Pindle). Taught four years in Virginia, nine in South Carolina, and is now matron of the Tuskegee Normal School, Ala.

Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey wrote in 1871, "Eliza was born a slave, her mother a slave. Her father, who was her master, went into the rebel army and was killed in the war. Her master was kind to her, so far as she remembers. She is a gentle, good girl; stands well in her classes and does the best with her opportunities. She is eighteen years old and rather delicate. Life will be harder to her on that account. She heard of this school and came here of her own accord."

Miss Woolsey, writing at this time (1871,) says of the Hampton School girls in general: "These girls pay a considerable part of their expenses by their labor, not quite enough for all. They do washing, housework and sewing in the Industrial Room, and have the love and respect of their teachers. They will make excellent teachers themselves."

BOWMAN, EDWARD. Taught three years in Kempville, Va., also in North Carolina. Had an experience with the Ku Klux, while teaching in North Carolina, and had to jump out of the window to escape. He died of consumption in a hospital in New York.

*ELLET, DELIA. Born 1850, in King William Co., Va. "Came to Hampton as a refugee in 1861. After graduating, he ran for an office and was defeated, and is now (1871,) looking for a school. He is the only one in the class who indulged in such aspirations." †

He taught five years in North Carolina and Virginia, has studied theology and law a little in Wayland Seminary and Howard University, and finally graduated in medicine. Was examined by State Medical Board of Virginia, but failed to pass and was not admitted to practice. Has been very much in politics. He was for two months general secretary of the

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry. †Miss Jane Stuart Woolseys' letters, 1871.

Y. M. C. A., in the town of Hampton. In 1888, he left to attend the National Republican Convention in Chicago and went from there to California. Present address not known.

FIELDS, JAMES A. Born in Hanover Co., Va., 1844. Taught fourteen years, in Williamsburg and Elizabeth City Co., Va. Has taught "about fifteen hundred pupils, over one hundred of whom have become teachers." Has "been engaged in Sunday-school more than twenty years," and is "now Supt. of 3d Baptist Sunday-school of Hampton, Va." He attended Howard University, Law Dept., and is now practicing law and farming, in Hampton. In the spring of 1887, he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for Warwick Co., Va. In Nov. 1889, he was Republican representative to the Virginia legislature. He says; "All things considered, the condition of the colored people is good; they are rapidly improving in intelligence, religion and morals. My property, consisting mostly of lots and houses, exceeds in value $6,000. I have only one child—the finest boy in Christendom."

*GILES, JOSEPH D. W. Born in Gilsonville, S. C., 1846. He taught five years in South Carolina. Went to Lincoln University, Pa. In 1881, was a student in Howard University, Washington, D. C.

JOHNSON, CALVIN. Born in Hampton, Va., 1854. Taught five years in the town of Hampton after graduating, then went to Howard University, Washington, D. C., and was watchman in the U. S. Treasury Department. Was printer and newspaper reporter connected with "*Peoples' Advocate*," and also in the "*Bee*" office—colored journals in Washington. Died 1885.

*LATIMER, GEO. WM. Born, 1855, Hampton, Va. He taught in Southampton, Lancaster, Essex and Sussex Co's., and in the town of Hampton. Went to New York some years ago. Was a "messenger for stockbrokers." Is a stenographer and doing well at that, at last accounts. In 1881, reported owning "several acres."

LEE, WILLIAM H. Born in Nansemond Co., Va. Miss Woolsey described him in '71, thus: "Lee is a gentlemanly, quite white boy. His father, a doctor, offered to take him into his office and teach him his profession. But Henry said: "I don't want to learn his trade: he ill treated my mother and despises my people. I guess I'll shift for myself and my mother too."

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

He taught school in Southampton and Nansemond Counties for five years, and afterwards kept a light house in Nansemond Co. Was married. In 1881, owned "fifty-two acres of land." Died in 1886.

LEWIS, HARRISON H. He was a soldier in the war. Belonged to the 9th Reg. U. S. Colored Troops, commanded by Col. S. C. Armstrong. He taught one year. Died in 1873.

*NELSON, CALEB. Born 1844, in Boston, Mass. He taught after graduating, in Bedford, Charlotte and Southampton Co's., Va. In 1881, owned "four acres and a house in Belle Haven, Va.

*PAYNE, HENRY C. Born 1847, Kanawha, Co., West Va. Taught in Charleston, West Va. Is a boat builder, mechanic and inventor. Was trying, when last heard from, to get a patent on some invention. Had "city property and 100 acres, valued at $3,200." His last known address was Charleston, W. Va.

*TAYLOR, GEO. L. Has taught in Princess Anne, Norfolk and Gloucester Co's., Va. Was for a short time Deputy Clerk of Elizabeth City Co. Has been mail agent on Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Most of his time since graduating, he has been teaching, having "large schools, generally with assistant teachers." Lives in Hampton.

WATKINS, WALTER R. Born 1849, in Wytheville, Va. Was two years at Oberlin College, Ohio, "taking regular studies of the preparatory department." Has taught in Bedford, Wythe and Smythe Co's. Va., where he has had in all "at least one thousand pupils, twenty-five of whom have become teachers." He says: "I have engaged both in Sunday-school and temperance work, but am sorry to say, for the latter my people seem to care but little." "While the condition of my people is far from what we would desire, yet I consider it fair. They are improving substantially, for with many it is their ambition to own a home. They also realize the importance of an education and trades, and work hard to give their children the advantage of both."

He is now teaching in Salem, Va.; has "two hundred and eleven pupils on roll, and three assistants." He owns "real estate worth $2,000," and is reported as a solid man and a leader among his people.

WEAVER, JOSEPH P. Born, in Hertford Co., N. C. Says: "I am now teaching at Pleasant Plain, near Winston, N. C. It was in this neighborhood I had my first experience as a teacher, in

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

August, 1865. I came to Hampton N. & A. I. in 1868. Since graduating, I have made teaching my principal occupation. I have taught over one thousand pupils; ten or twelve of them have become teachers."

He has taught principally in North Carolina; also in Tennessee and Virginia. He is superintendent of "Mt. Pleasant Sunday-school," with one hundred and twenty-five scholars. He is now a widower, with two children: owns a town lot, a horse, farming implements, etc. His occupations are farming and teaching. He is "aiming to cultivate the mind and the soil."

*WINDSOR, SAMUEL C. Born 1850, at Newberne, N. C. "He was a very bright scholar; was for two years at Oberlin College. He and W. R. Watkins are said to have worked their way through College as carpenters."† He taught school in North Carolina, Mississippi and Virginia. On competitive examination, he was appointed teacher on a United States training ship; was there a little more than a year. He married Eliza Nottingham, class of '72. She died in '79.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS, 1871.

GREEN, HARRIET L. (Mrs. Debnam). Born in Sumpter, S. C., 1855. Writes: "I taught [since leaving Hampton] at Flemington, N. C., two years, Whiteville, three years, Wilmington, five years; had about 1,200 pupils, of whom 100 hundred have become teachers. I am engaged both in Sunday-school and temperance work." She is married and has four children; owns "three frame buildings." Her "present occupation is housekeeping," her "aim, to do all the good I can."

WALLACE, MERITT R. Born in Williamsburg, Va., 1846. Since leaving Hampton, taught in James City Co., one term; in Boydton, Va., eight years, and was Principal of the latter school. During the time, was Commissioner of Revenue; after that, was postal clerk on the railroad for five years. Taught "about 1,500 pupils, many of whom have become teachers." Married Nancy J. Ellison, graduate of '71. They have two children; own real estate valued at about $1,100. Lives in Richmond, Va.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry
†Letter from Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey, in 1871.

CLASS OF 1872.

Young women, 8; men, 15: Total, 23.

BAYNE, ALICE R. Taught two years in Drummondtown, Va. Died 1874. Educated by E. D. Mandell.

CHISMAN, MARIA L. (Mrs. Phillips.) Born 1856, in Hampton, Va. Has taught in Murfreesboro, N. C., Kempsville, East River and (in "Butler School,") Hampton, Va. Taught five years; about 300 scholars. Is engaged in the 3d Baptist Sunday-school of Hampton; Married Luke Phillips of this class. They have five children living; four have died. Own a house and lot. She is now "housekeeping and candy making"; "aims" to educate her children and improve her home.

Educated by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., and Miss Mary A. Collins.

ELLIOTT, MARY L. Born 1854, in Charleston, S. C. Taught in Mt. Pleasant, S. C., three terms; in Mecklenburg Co., Va., two terms, and on John's Island, S. C., eight terms. Has taught about two hundred and forty scholars, three of whom are now teachers, and one a preacher. Has always taught in Sunday school. Owns a homestead; a frame cottage and thirty acres of land in Charleston. Is teaching and sewing in summer Aiming to do all she can to "help build up this down trodden, race, who are improving rapidly."

Educated by F. Jones.

HOWE, ISABELLA L. Born 1854, in Wilmington, N. C. Taught in Wilmington, N. C. most of the time since graduating, "and enjoyed it." She had charge of the Fourth grade in the "Williston graded school." In '84, she started a library. Died in '85.

Educated by Wm. Endicott and Samuel Johnson.

*NEWSOME, FLORENCE L. Born 1852, in Hertford Co., N. C. Has taught in Virginia and at Winton, Hertford Co., N. C., six

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry

years. When last heard from, was doing housework and sewing. Owns house and lot. Lives in Winton, N. C.

Educated by J. M. Jones.

NOTTINGHAM, ELIZA G. Married Samuel C. Windsor, class of '71, and moved to Yazoo, Miss., where she died in 1879. Before her marriage, she taught in Eastville, Va.

Educated by William Clafflin.

ROBINSON, MARY C. (Mrs. Steward.) Born 1856, King Wm. Co. Va. Has taught two years at Thaxton's Switch, two years in Waynesboro, and nine years in the town of Hampton, Va. She says: "I hardly know how many children I have taught during that time, but out of the number, ten have graduated from my Alma Mater, two from Oberlin, one from Howard University, three from Richmond Institute, three from Wayland, six from Petersburg College; twenty-seven of my scholars are teachers, and some of them are doing a grand and noble work among my race." "I am engaged in Sunday-school, and belong to a Temperance Club that is doing all it can to help the cause. Intemperance is one of the evils that help to keep our people back." "There is nothing I am prouder of than to know I am a graduate of Hampton School, and I can never forget the good it has enabled me to do for my race."

Married Wm. Steward of Hampton, (of Senior class of '72.) Owns a good home there, and a small lot of land. Is now "teaching, and hopes to teach as long as health will permit."

Educated by Augustus Hemenway.

RUTLEDGE, JULIA A. Born 1849, Charleston, S. C. Taught five years at Princess Anne C. H., two in Suffolk, Va., and then went to Charleston, S. C., and its neighborhood, where she has been teaching ever since. She cannot tell the number she has taught. Three of her scholars are teaching now. Is engaged in the A. M. E. Sunday school and owns a house and lot, in Charleston.

Educated by Edward C. Jones.

*BECKWITH, JOHN M. Came to Hampton in '70. Taught at Smithfield. Has taught ever since graduating, as far as heard from. Last address Smithfield, N. C.

Educated by Mrs. C. M. Bartol.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

BRITT, JOHN K. Born 1852, in Hertford, N. C. Lives in Jerusalem, Va. Taught seven years in three districts of Southampton Co. Taught about 325 children, fifteen or twenty of whom have become teachers. He is married; has "a fine old lady," he says, and one "Boy." "Shall send him to Hampton one of these days." He has a farm and stock worth $2,000. Last year, he had "a good crop of corn, white beans and peanuts, and added $10 worth of fruit trees and vines." "If successful, will have some fruit as fine as any in the state." Is a house carpenter by trade; has "just completed a very fine store on the new railroad, Atlantic and Danville, at Pope's Station."

He says "Our people are making quite a little headway, both in learning and getting homes and property."

He is reported to be a leading colored man in the county, and has a good deal to do with politics.

Educated by O. Prescott.

CARTER, JOHN H. Born 1852, in Eastville, Va. He taught every year after graduating, in Eastville, Va. Was a great sufferer from chronic rheumatism. Died 1887.

Educated by James M. Beebe.

*DAVIS, ANDREW. Born and lives in Hampton, Va. Is a plasterer by trade, also runs a yacht to take out pleasure parties, on Hampton Roads.

Educated by A. H. Seabury.

DUNGEE, JAMES A. Born in King William Co. Va., 1842. He was one of "the Hampton Singers," and travelled with them two years after graduating. Then returned to his home and taught in King William and Bedford Co's. for many years, making a a noble record. Died 1883.

Educated by Joseph N. Bacon.

HINES, TAZEWELL E. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1854. "His first school was in Bedford Co., in '72. He had one hundred and ten scholars. His "school house was burned down by the Ku Klux, but re-opened school the next day in the colored church."† He has since taught in Pulaski, Wythe, Princess Anne and Bedford Co's, farming and carpentering during vacations. He was married in '79.

He says: "Bad health and financial embarrassment have caused me to abandon public school teaching. After following it for fourteen years in Bedford and adjoining counties. my family physician advised me to resort to something else for a living, as my health had run down considerably. On ac-

*Has not reported recently. †Miss Woolsey's letters.

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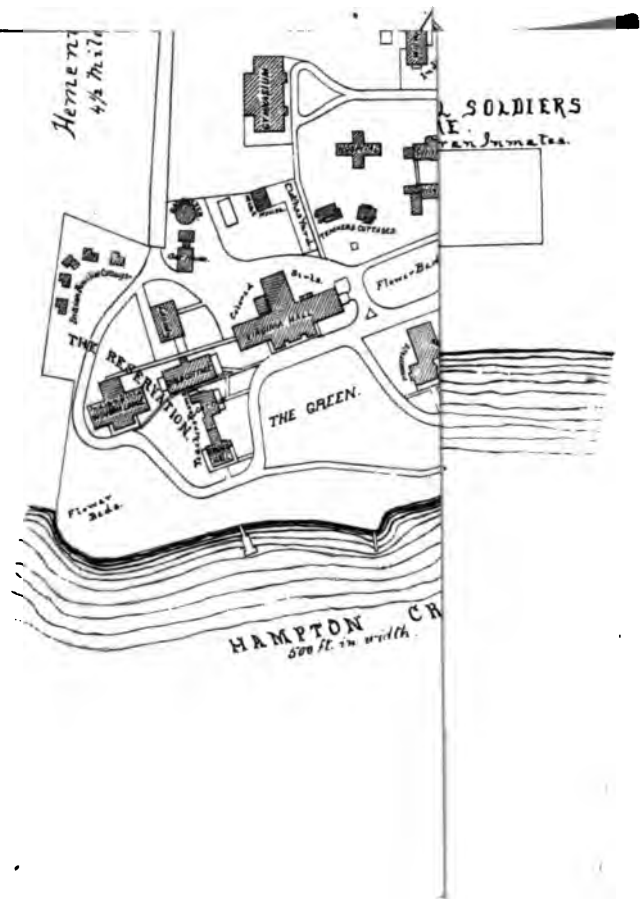

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count of the deplorable system of employing and paying teachers in our section of Virginia, I became very much dissatisfied. So after prayerful consideration, I decided to give up teaching, and went West to the coal fields. I gave my new occupation—digging coal—a ten months' trial, but finding it too severe for me, I readily accepted a situation as coachman in the family who raised me, and with whom I was living before entering the Hampton Institute. My present employer I nursed when a child, and for that reason we feel close to each other. My wife is employed in the family, which makes it very pleasant, still we both feel very anxious to get back to our work of teaching. We own property in Bedford County, and are working hard to make some improvements.

I am pleased to state to you all, that, as a representative of Hampton, the marks of our work stand in south-western Virginia, and that the students of our Institute, are greatly in demand. I have had application upon application to return to the work, both from School trustees and patrons, [parents] in our county, and I don't feel that I can longer ignore their wishes, without injustice to Hampton Institute, as well as myself." Educated by Mrs. C. A. Johnson.

INGE, HUTCHINGS. Born in Danville, Va. Was one of the Hampton Singers. After the company was disbanded, he entered Oberlin College for two years, studying Greek, Latin, mathematics and history. He taught in Leatherwood, Va., five months; in Person Co., N. C., five months, and nine years in St. Louis, Mo., where he is teaching now. Owns some city lots.

Educated by James A. Little.

PHILLIPS, LUKE B. Born 1853, in Hampton, Va. Taught at London Bridge and Gum Swamp, Va., then came to Hampton, and has taught sixteen years in the Lincoln School there, for years its principal. Is now president of the colored Y. M. C. A. of Hampton and keeping store there. He was superintendent of the First colored Baptist Sunday school for nine years. Has taught "nearly 1,500 children, about twenty of whom have been teachers." He married Maria L. Chisman of this class. They have had nine children, five of whom are living; own a house and lot and other property. He says, "I find the general condition of the people a good deal better than when I commenced teaching seventeen years ago."

*PRYOR, GEO. L. Born 1857, in Hampton, Va. Taught in Wythe and Charlotte Co's., and the vicinity of Hampton, eight terms.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

In 1881, was clerk in the U. S. Pension Office, Washington. Attended Howard University and studied law. Is now practising law in Norfolk, Va.

WALLACE, TALBOT M. Born 1841, in Williamsburg, Va. Taught 60 children, in Mecklenburg Co., in '73. Is married and has six children, three of whom are going to school every day. Providing for these and an invalid wife keeps him "pretty well engaged." He is farming: owns "a piece of land and stock," in Williamsburg. He says, "Some of the people are improving and some are not."

WEAVER, DAVID D. Born in Winton, N. C. He taught summer schools during vacation of '70 and '71, in North Carolina. After graduating he taught in Rockingham and Northumberland Counties, Va. In '74, he went to Small's Cross Roads, Chowan Co., N. C., and taught till '76. In these schools he had about three hundred children. "Five at least are teachers; one is a prominent preacher—though I take no credit of that as I did not teach theology." He says: "I hear from many of my old pupils who say that their lives and characters were shaped by their early training in my school." He is for Prohibition, but says his people are not with him, though he thinks the colored clergy favor the amendment. He is in the boot and shoe trade in Philadelphia. He says: "I employ more help and do more work than any other colored shoemaker in Philadelphia, and have had the lead for five years, and am doing as much for my people as I could in the school house." "The colored people are progressing: they work; the money is made and the money is spent The greatest barrier is they do not look beyond to-day; they expect every day to take care of itself; and, with such short alculations, they are often found wanting. There are many exceptions to this rule; there are men here who are doing good business and making great headway in the world."

Educated by E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

WILKINS, WILLIAM H. Born 1855, in Portsmouth, Va. Taught in Bedford Co., three years, Southampton Co., one year. Norfolk Co., seven years, and Portsmouth four years. Has taught 1,200 or 1,500 children, of whom ten or more have become teachers. He is married and has five children; owns his home in Portsmouth, Va., and has an interest in land. Has studied mercantile business. His "aim" is teaching.

WILLIAMS, EVERETT W. Born in Smithfield, Va. 1850. He says: "I have taught every year since graduating; one ten months'

school in Winchester, Va., '72-73. From '73 to the present time I have taught continuously in Princess Anne Co. Va., I have also taught two summer schools, three months each, in Southampton Co., and a five months' session near Indian Creek, Norfolk Co. I am at present teaching my sixteenth session in Kempville Dist., with 108 on roll. Average attendance 92. I know I have taught at least eight hundred. Four have become teachers to my knowledge; probably many more." "I have been engaged in Sunday school work nearly ever since I have been teaching. I have been Supt. of a Baptist Sunday school nearly four years. It has a faithful corps of officers and teachers and a tolerably fair library."

"I engaged in temperance work last winter, and succeeded in organizing a Union, and getting the co-operation of three churches. About three hundred men, women, and children signed a pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicants as a beverage."

"My aim in life is to do all I can for humanity, especially to improve the moral and material condition of my race."

"In this section, the general condition of the colored people is not encouraging. They have improved intellectually, but very little morally and materially. They are too densely settled for country living, and are obliged to work for mere nominal wages. This is why they remain so poor. Not one in seventy-five owns any land. In other sections of the country, the colored people have made and are making considerable improvement." Home is Cohoke, Va.

Educated by Griffeth Morgan.

WILLIAMS, JOHN W. Born in Hampton, Va., 1855. He went to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, but was not graduated. He taught in Hampton part of a year, and had about eighty pupils. He married Mary E. Bright, class of '78, and has three children. He is now a merchant in Hampton. "Aims" to make an honest living. He says: "The colored people are improving in every walk in life."

Educated by Mrs. Bishop "and ladies."

WILLIAMS, LEWIS D. Born in Nansemond Co. Va., 1856. He taught about fifty children five months, in Bedford Co. Is engaged in Zion Baptist Sunday school. He is a house carpenter and aims to be a master builder; wishes he could have books on architecture to help him, and books on travels. Owns a homestead in Portsmouth, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway.

CLASS OF 1873

*BOYD MARY F. Birth place and date unknown. Married, and settled afterward in Baltimore. Lives now in Spurgeon, Mo.

*CABBEL, BRITANNIA C. Taught in Bedford and Charlotte Co's., Va., and being a good dress maker, worked at intervals between her school terms. Lives in Camden, N. J.
Educated by S. P. Bent.

*DAVIS, ALICE P. (Mrs. Thornton.) Born 1853, in Germanton, N. C. She was the first Salutatorian of the School. She taught in Thomasville and Greensboro, N. C., and in the town of Hampton, Va. In '79, she was at the Hampton Institute, assisting in the care of the Indian girls, and was also employed in the Industrial Room. Nov. '82, she married W. H. Thornton of the class of '81. Lives in Atlantic City, N. J.
Educated by Amos A. Lawrence.

JACKSON, LETHIA E. (Mrs. Brooks.) Born 1855, at Winsboro', S. C. All her teaching has been in South Carolina; in Chester, Winsboro', Sumpter, and Columbia. She has taught about three hundred scholars, twenty of whom are now teachers. She is not in Sunday school now, but has been. Says she has "a good husband and six children, three girls and three boys." Her time is given wholly to her family and household duties. Owns a homestead worth $2,500. Thinks the colored people are improving. In 1879, she married Mr. Brooks of Columbia, S. C. Educated by J. C. Howe & Co.

BROWN, WM. P. Born 1849, in Williamsburg, Va. Has taught in Hanover Co., ten sessions of five months each: had about four hundred scholars, and says, "I have worked in many other ways for the advancement of my people." He is married and has four boys. Owns some live stock. His occupation is teaching, at $25 a month. Lives in Old Church, Hanover Co., Va. Educated by John Cummings.

BOSTON, CHARLES A. Born in Roanoke Co., Va. Has taught in Buchanan, Botetourt, and Montgomery Co's. Va., and Kanawha Co., West Va.,—in all, about 1,228 pupils, twenty-five of

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

whom are teachers. Taught fourteen years. Has three Sunday schools in the rural districts and visits them as often as he possibly can, In '77, was licensed to preach, and has been employed on a Baptist circuit. Owns a house and three lots in Roanoke City. Is now preaching.

Educated by Mrs. Canfield.

CAYTON, THOMAS. Born in Hampton, Va. Went to Norwich, Ct. Academy, but his eyes failed him. He taught eleven years Was principal of a colored school at Charlottesville, Va. Then had an appointment in U. S. Revenue Service at Newport News. Was for several years in the employ of the School, as agent for *Southern Workman*, etc., and then went abroad as travelling agent with the "Virginia Colored Concert Company."

Educated by Wm. R. Lawrence.

*HOWE, ALFRED P. Born 1856, in Wilmington, N. C. Was in Boston when last heard from, (a few years ago) employed as waiter in a private family.

Educated by Wm. J. Rotch.

*LAMB, JOHN H. Miss Jane Stuart Woolsey writing in 1871, says: "John Lamb was born a slave, the son of a slave, near City Point. All his people, owners and parents, are scattered and lost sight of, and the place itself was overrun and destroyed in the war. He is an unmixed Negro, as black as midnight. He is very quick and intelligent, eager to learn and ambitious to teach. His teachers practice him sometimes by making him teach the classes under their direction, and he does it with clearness, precision and self-respect. He is very well behaved, quite a little gentleman, indeed, and, altogether, very promising. He is a great singer, full of all kinds of native songs. He is sixteen years old. He was recommended here by a Quaker lady, who taught a little while at City Point."

He has been teaching at City Point and doing very well. Has a large family.

Educated by Mrs. Tileston.

*LANE, GEO. W. Born 1852, Chowan Co. N. C. Was at Howard University one year. In 1879, was appointed Deputy Register of Deeds for Chowan Co. In 1881, was principal of Edenton, N. C. Public School, of two hundred scholars. Was afterwards made Postmaster, the first and only colored man who had held this office in the town. Has now a barber's shop in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Ropes.

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

LANGFORD, LITTLE BERRY. Born 1849, in Potecasse, N. C. Taught at "Butler School" ten months; at Abingdon, Va., three years; at Wytheville, Va., three years; at Woodbury, N. J., three years; also at Woodland, N. C. Had about five hundred scholars, thirteen of whom are now teachers. Is now a licensed preacher of the Methodist Church in New York State. Says he "is not teaching the young ideas to shoot, but old ones to come up to the mark of the high calling which is in Christ Jesus."

He is married and has four children; has accumulated no property since preaching. Is disappointed in not finding the colored people of New York in better circumstances than those in Virginia and South Carolina. He lives in Coxsackie. N. Y.

Educated by Mrs. C. P. Hemenway.

LEWIS, PEYTON M. Born in Roanoke Co. Va., 1849. "I taught six terms, of six months each, at Liberty, Thaxton Switch, and Bunker Hill, Va. I taught six hundred children; eleven of them have become teachers. After teaching among my people six school terms, I felt it my duty to try to teach and preach the Gospel. I have been engaged in this work ten years, and have had reasonable success with my own people. and favor with the best white people everywhere I have been. I keep up regular Sunday school and temperance work with my church, and I have always been able to make them the most hopeful features of my church work, because I know so much depends upon the training of our young. My aim is to be a most effectual Gospel preacher and teacher. I am now taking a course in Wabash College, embracing Latin, Greek. French and German, with other studies. I am a preacher in the Indiana Methodist Church. I am married and have had five children; only one is living. [In '77, he married Alice Ferribee, class of '75.] I have no real estate; only some personal property. The intellectual, moral, religious, industrial. and economical status of the people varies much in different sections of the country that I have passed through. Where the people are settled down and have their homes and regular pursuits, they are prosperous, and every way in a promising condition. In other sections, their condition is not so encouraging."

Educated by George Howland.

PRITLOW, JOSEPH. Taught two years. Studied theology at Howard University. Died 1878.

Educated by Mrs. Charles Brewer.

*ROBERTS, ALBERT B. Wrote in 1886, that he had taught fifteen terms, of four months average length. "Never expected to accomplish anything remarkable or note-worthy, but hoped to do some good as a plain worker, both by precept and example." Lives at Newport News, Va.

*RICHARDS, JAMES W. Entered Oberlin College soon after leaving Hampton. Home, Washington, D. C.

*RICKS, JAMES M. Born in Wythe Co. Va. Taught in Wythe and Smyth Co's., Va.; then went to Howard University, and studied law. Is now practising law in Alexandria, Va.

Educated by Miss Edith Hemenway.

*SPENCER, CLEMENT J. Born 1849, in Charlotte Co. Va. Has taught ten months of nearly every year, since leaving Hampton, in Charlotte Co. Is one of the leading men of the county, in politics, church affairs, Sunday school, etc. Married Cora Essex, an undergraduate.

Educated by Mrs. James White.

TRIGG, FRANK J. Born 1850, in Richmond, Va. Attended High School one year in Norwich, Conn. Has taught six years at Abingdon, one year at Bonsacks and seven at Lynchburg. Is now much interested in establishing a library in Lynchburg; has laready had quite a number of volumes given him for it. Is Principal of a group of schools in Lynchburg. Has had "thousands of children" under his care; "many of whom have become teachers." Has always been engaged in Sunday school work.

Says: "The Negro is steadily advancing in all walks in life." Is married, has five children, and owns $1,800 worth of town property.

Educated by Mr. Eastman.

YANCEY, WM. A. Born 1850, in Caswell Co., N. C. "In 1873, I organized a school in Pittsylvania Co., Va., in a new house built in the woods. This was the first colored public school, taught by a colored teacher, in the county. I remained there four years, and taught two hundred and fifty scholars. At that time, there were very few colored people in the neighborhood who

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

could read at all. When I left, a great many could read the Bible readily. I had a flourishing Sunday school, attended by young and old; a Temperance Society, that did good service reforming men and women, and a Debating Club for the enjoyment of young men, to keep them from the bar rooms and places of dissipation."

"In Feb., 1878, I organized another school in the same county and taught there four years, with similar results; had two hundred pupils. In 1881, went to Danville, Va., where I am now teaching. I am Supt. of two Sabbath schools, morning and evening."

"Temperance moves slowly." "Most of the colored people are doing pretty well, many have neat little homes, all paid for. Compared with fifteen years ago, I find a great contrast."

Educated by Mrs. P. M. Bryson.

Members of the Class, who left before the close of the term.

*CHRISTOPHER, HUGH C. Born at Cumberland Island, Ga., 1854. He taught in Brunswick, Ga. and Charlotte Co., Va. His family owned house lots in Darien, and in Brunswick, Ga., where he lives. Educated by H. L. Daggett.

*EDMUNDS, HENRY C. Born in Charlotte Co. Va., 1849. He taught in Campbell and Charlotte Co's., Va. In '81, owned 103 acres, hogs, chickens, etc., in Smithville, Va.

Educated by the Misses Newman.

STEWARD, WILLIAM H. Born in Williamsburg, Va., 1850. He taught one term at the "Butler School." He married Mary C. Robinson, class of '72. Is a carpenter in the town of Hampton.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

CLASS OF 1874.

BAILEY, JANE. Born 1853, in Charles City Co., Va. Taught two terms in Caroline Co., Va. Had 174 scholars. Has been a nurse. Is now a cook at Fort Monroe. Owns a small house and lot in Hampton.

Educated by Mrs. J. B. Wood.

CALLOWAY, MILLIE S. (Mrs. Skipwith.) Born 1857, in Danville, Va. Says: "I have never stopped teaching, only during vacation, since I left Hampton in '74." She taught in Halifax Co., in different schools; also in Pittsylvania Co., and has been teaching in Danville four years. The whole number taught is eight hundred and sixty, ten of whom are teachers. Married Mr. Skipwith, a graduate of Richmond Seminary, in '78. Has taught in Sunday school, and lectured on temperance, but does not go to Sunday-School now; has two boys whom she sends instead. She says: "The colored people are improving, but they labor under difficulties; there is so much prejudice against color." Owns some real estate.

Educated by J. M. Dennison.

*COLES, AMY E. (Mrs. Spencer.) Born 1857, in Danville, Va. Taught in vicinity of Danville eight years. In 1882, married Mr. Charles Spencer of Stockbridge, Mass. Is now living in Cambridge, Mass.

Educated by W. O. Grover.

*ELLIOTT, RACHEL M. (Mrs. Colding.) Born in Portsmouth, Va., 1854. She was with the Hampton Singers through their first campaign. Afterwards, taught in King William Co., Va., and in Kanawha Co., West Va., until she married Mr. Colding in 1877. Wrote in '81, that she was "caring for husband, child and home." Lives in Portsmouth, Va.

Educated by Henry P. Kidder.

HOWARD, RACHEL. (Mrs. Davis.) Born in Hampton, Va. She never taught; worked as a cook at Fort Monroe. Her married life was unhappy. Died in the spring of 1886.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

HOWARD, VIOLET. (Mrs. Harris.) Born 1859, in Hampton, Va. Attended the "Butler School" when Mr. Knox, General Marshall's nephew, had charge and Samuel Windsor, a graduate of '71, was a teacher. [This school—day preparatory—is on the grounds of Hampton Institute and under its care. The old "Butler" building has been superseded by the convenient "Whittier School-house."] After graduating, Violet went to the North to work, because she "felt there was something to be learned in a nice family which she could not learn at home." In '81, she passed her examination to teach in Matthews Co., Va. She says: "It was a successful year. I did not work for money alone, but for the welfare of my race. For six months, I worked hard in the school room and Sunday school, sowing seeds which will never be forgotten by my scholars or myself. In the school room I gained the love of my scholars; in the homes, the kindness of the parents." She taught two sessions in Matthews Co., having 135 scholars, three of whom have become teachers.

In 1882, she married, but unfortunately. She says: "I am trying to pray and work off the saddest trouble of my life." "I am working as compositor in the Normal School Printing office, where I have steady employment and fair wages. Mr. Betts', the manager's 'Kind words,' which he has never failed to use in all these years, 'can never, never die.' To General Armstrong, General and Mrs. Marshall and all other kind friends, I am more than grateful. I give them God-speed."

Educated by George Curtis.

IVY, JENNIE L. (Mrs. Dyson.) Born 1853, in Chatham, Va. Taught successfully at White Oak Grove, News Ferry, New Arbor and Danville, Va., and was appreciated, respected and beloved, everywhere by the people. She taught more than five hundred pupils, ten of whom are teachers, three teaching in the same school she had. In 1876, she married James A. Dyson, class of '75. In 1885, they moved to Wyandotte, Kansas. They own property in Danville, and also in Wyandotte; estimated at $3,000. She is now house keeping. Says: "The colored people are much better off in the West, and making better progress. I wish they would all move out there."

Educated by John B. Alley.

MCLEAN, GRACE, (Mrs. Waddy.) Born in Greensboro, S. C. Taught in 1868 and '69 in Huntsville, N. C., before coming to Hampton, and in 1870, at Thomasville, N. C. During vacations of '72 and '73, she taught summer schools at Greensboro, N.

C. After '74, taught two years at High Point, N. C., under the direction of "Friends Association of Philadelphia." Married James A Waddy, one of "The Hampton Singers," of the class of '75.

In her letter, she says: "In '76, we sang with the Chautauqua choir," under the direction of Mr. Bliss, and travelled through the Northern and New England States and Canada. In '78, we sailed for Liverpool and spent three years abroad, visiting all the cities and towns of importance in England, Scotland and Ireland. We spent eighteen months on the Continent, and I learned to speak a little of several languages. My German I keep up, and am always glad of an opportunity to speak with anybody so as not to forget it. In '81, I returned home. In '82, was elected teacher in the graded school at Winston, N. C., where I taught four years. In '87, I was tendered the Matronship of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., where I have served up to the present."

"In all my feeble efforts, I have endeavored to do honor to my Alma Mater, to be useful in the service of the right, and to further all causes for the development and uplifting of my race."

She has one child, a boy. Has taught 1,297 pupils, of whom one hundred and one have become teachers. She says: "I am still battling for the right, and am not easily discouraged." Educated by Amos Tapley.

MELVIN, MARY E. Born 1856, in Norfolk, Va. Taught at Grafton and London Bridge; since '76, has taught the 2d Grammar grade of colored public schools in Norfolk, Va. In '85, attended School of Methods at Saratoga, N. Y. Has taught about one thousand pupils. She writes: "As I teach in a graded school, most of these have been taught by other Hampton graduates, before reaching my grade. Quite a number of my pupils have attended Hampton Institute, others Norfolk Mission School; a few have graduated from Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute, at Petersburg. I think about twenty-five or thirty have become teachers."

"The people are improving; many are building homes and teaching their children trades."

Educated by { Wm. F. Miskey, in '73, / Rev. W. H. Furness, in '74.

*RICARD, MARGARET, (Mrs. Howe.) Born 1858, in Wilmington, N. C. Taught several terms in Wilmington. In '78, she married.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

a Mr. Howe and lived in New Haven, Ct.

Educated by William Hilton and William E. Dodge

WILSON, MARY JANE. Born in Portsmouth, Va. Opened a private school, in her own home, after graduating, which increased so fast that, after two years, her father built her a school house on his own land, back of their house. Has fifty-six scholars. Has taught over three hundred, twelve of whom have been teaching; some have gone to college. Says she tries "to teach them to work, and rest on themselves." Has a home with her father and grandmother in Portsmouth.

Educated by Miss C. Mower and Miss Clara Williams.

DAVIS, GEO. J. Born in Chatham, Va. Says: "After graduating I was engaged to teach in the Butler School, under Mrs. George Dixon. At the end of two years, Mrs. Dixon gave up the school, and I, being her 'oldest child,' fell heir to the principalship, which I held four years. I liked the work as teacher very much, and became very much attached to my pupils and was sorry to leave them; but at that time, the teacher's salary was so small, and so hard to collect after it had been earned, I thought it best to accept a position on the Normal School Farm, [as instructor of Indian boys in farming,] with Mr. Albert Howe, where I have been for seven or eight years. I find here that a great deal of patience is needed, and I have learned to take the bitter with the sweet." "Taught at the 'Butler,' (now Whittier School) four hundred and twenty pupils; eighteen of them are teachers." In '82, he married Lottie Smith, an undergraduate, and lives on the Normal School grounds. Owns a piece of land and two cottages.

Educated by Mrs. M. S. Putnam.

GREENHOW, WILLIAM. Born in Williamsburg, Va. Has attended Bryant and Stratton's Business College at Chicago, Ill. Has taught in Virginia, Kansas, and Missouri, five hundred scholars. Has been engaged in Sunday school work with "flattering success." Is teaching now at St. Joseph, Mo., "Aiming" at mercantile pursuits. Says: "The per cent. of those of my race owning property shows a gratifying increase."

Educated by Mr. Sears.

*HODGES, AUGUSTUS. Born 1854, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He taught in Kempville and Lake Drummond, Va., four years; was afterwards a janitor in New York City. Was a "contributor to the *N. Y. Globe*, and wrote poetry." Worked in a hotel. Reports of him not satisfactory. Educated by Mrs. C. F. Coffin.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*POOL, JOHN F. Was reported as a Mail Carrier in Brooklyn, N. Y., during President Hayes's administration.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

STEPHENS, GEO. E. Born in 1853, at Beaufort, N. C. Attended Winchester Seminary three years, Oberlin College one year, and "Summer School." Studied Latin, Greek, and mathematics. Has taught in Beaufort, N. C., one session, Bonsacks, Va., one, Winchester six, ten months each; Staunton two, Lynchburgh four. Has had eight hundred pupils, fifty of whom have taught. Is engaged in Sunday school work in M. E. Church; present occupation, teaching. In December '89, married Lucy J. Boulding, class of '81. Lives in Lynchburg.

Educated by Miss Mary Anna Longstreth.

TAZEWELL, JOHN H. Born 1850 in Elizabeth City Co., Va. Has taken private lessons in Greek and Latin, since leaving here. Taught six years in Southampton, Princess Anne, and Elizabeth City Co.'s, Va., having about five hundred pupils; some of them have taught. Feeling himself called to preach, he tried to qualify himself for the ministry, by attending the "Pastors' Class for Bible Study" of this School, and being a shoemaker, worked at his trade. He has also acted as colporteur for the American Tract Society. Is now trying to build up a church at Newport News, "where it is greatly needed."

Educated by Thomas Ridgway.

THOMPSON, JAMES C. Born 1851, in Tazewell Co., Va. He taught successfully fifteen years, in Tazewell Co., and Wytheville, and "had the approbation of the best citizens, both white and colored." He says: "Some were hostile, but, like General S. C. Armstrong, I looked at the necessity of the work, and surmounted the scoffs and sneers of the people." Died 1887.

Educated by Mrs. Eliza Collins.

TONSLER, BENJ. ELLETTE. Born 1854, in Albemarle Co., Va. Has taught thirteen terms, from nine to ten months each. Says: "I think I have taught not less than seven hundred. I had charge of the primary department for some years, when my average was among the eighties; eleven are teaching." "I have been and am engaged in Sunday school work, and the fruitage has been highly gratifying." He is married and has three children. Owns real estate and personal property worth about $2,380. Is teaching in Charlottesville, Va., and says "I aim to prepare the young for the duties of life and to improve my people." "The people are prosperous temporally, but

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

the outlook is not all that is desirable by a good deal. Home training is very much neglected."

Educated by MR. and Mrs. Josiah Quincy.

WHITTED, HENRY ALSTON. Born 1848, in Hillsboro, N. C. Taught two years in Edgecombe, N. C., and ten years in Person Co., N. C., where there have been about four hundred scholars. Says: "I have been regularly engaged in Sunday school work, and feel that I have done much good." Was married twelve years ago, and has five children. His health would not allow him to teach; he is farming and will probably continue so. Says: "The colored people are making very little progress." He lives in Winstead, N. C.

Educated by George A. Nichols and Mrs. P. W. S. Canfield.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS, 1874.

CALLOWAY, GEORGE F. Born in Pittsylvania Co., 1850. "Since leaving Hampton, my time has been devoted entirely to teaching the public schools of Halifax County. Have taught about eight hundred children; sixty-three are teachers. I am married, and have a farm worth $1,500, and horses, cattle, etc., worth $700.

In this section of the state our people show a decided improvement. As a rule they are farmers; some own their homes, and some few, more successful ones, own large tracts of land varying from forty to twelve hundred acres. Others rent land and pay a certain portion of the crop to the owner, or work for wages, which are $8 to $10 per month. This agricultural year has been almost a failure; consequently, the people are in poor circumstances to meet the approaching winter. I have a large school, but many are obliged to stop attending on account of not being sufficiently clothed to protect themselves against the cold."

Educated by Fourth Congregational Sunday School, Hartford, Ct.

PRYOR, HENRY D. Born in Hampton, Va., 1859. Learned at the School to be a printer. Was employed in the Government Printing Office at Washington, D. C. from 1881–86, and in Philadelphia from '86–88; when he took charge of the Tuskegee Normal School Printing Office, Tuskegee, Alabama. Is now in Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Educated by Richard D. Wood.

CLASS OF 1875.

BROWN, MATILDA J. (Mrs. Wm.B. Weaver) Taught in Gates Co., N.C. and Southampton, Co. Va. Married Wm. B. Weaver, an undergraduate of '75, and died in 1880.

Educated by Charles Spencer.

FARLEY, DELIA P. (Mrs. Owen) Born, 1854, in Petersburg, Va. Taught in a graded school at Petersburg three terms, where there were about three hundred scholars: none are teaching as yet. She was among the first colored teachers employed in the public schools in Petersburg. Has one child and is now housekeeping. Owns a farm at Wakefield and a lot in Petersburg. Is engaged in Sunday school at Wakefield.

Educated by B. H. Bartol.

FERRIBEE, ALICE M. (Mrs. Peyton Lewis) Born 1855, in Elizabeth City, N. C. Taught '75–76, in Perquiman's Co. N. C.; '76–77, at Rocky Ford, Va. She was one of "The Hampton Student Singers."

She married Rev. Peyton Lewis, class of '75, a pastor in the M. E. Church, and has five children. Since her marriage, she has labored as a pastor's wife. "In many ways, trying to help my people to understand practical religion at home, and around the fireside, by being clean and neat, beautifying their homes and setting good examples to their children." "In Baltimore I studied instrumental music, and have since acted as organist in some of our churches and Sunday schools." "While Mr. Lewis is now studying in Wabash College, I thought I had better try to learn something too. So I am studying Latin with him." "You may be assured that I shall never cease to be grateful for all that you and your many friends have done for me and mine, and my race."

Educated by Wm. B. Spooner.

FERRIBEE, MARIA L. (Mrs. Wadkins,) sister of Alice M. Born 1857, Elizabeth City, N. C. She taught at Guinea Mills, Currituck Co., N. C., one term, and at Rocky Ford, Va., one term. Taught 126 pupils; then, owing to the failure of the school fund in Va., she went to service in Brooklyn, N. Y. Is now married and has one child, and is housekeeping. She says

"Whenever I read an article in the papers about Hampton and its work for my people, it fills my heart with joy to the uttermost. I know that the training I received during my stay there has made me what I am to-day. I still retain the same principles I possessed when I left school, striving to press forward and take advantage of every opportunity that is offered me." "So far as I know, for the time we have been liberated and the advantages we have had, I feel we are equal with other races. Lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Educated by Miss Abby W. May, for Ladies of Sanitary Commission, Boston.

*GIBSON, LIZZIE. (Mrs. Francis.) Born 1852, in Germanton, N. C. She taught in Pittsylvania Co., and Callands, Va. and at Trinity College, N. C. About six years ago, married Humphrey Francis, a widower with several children. Is now housekeeping in Danville, Va. Educated by Mrs. M. A. Tappan.

GREGORY, SALLIE P. (Mrs. Johnson) Born 1854, in Chatham, Va. Taught eight years in Chatham, and three in the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, Va., and again at Chatham. Took a course of higher mathematics, language, and music at N. & Coll. Inst. Has taught between eight hundred and one thousand scholars. "Seventy-five or one hundred of them are teachers." Has also always engaged in Sunday school work and feels that she has done much good in that direction. Owns an interest in a piece of property worth about $2,000; has assisted her parents in repairing their home, and has about $800 on deposit. Says, "I am still engaged in teaching, and my aim is to do all in my power to elevate and Christianize my people." Lives in Lynchburg, Va.

Educated by Mrs. M. A. Tappan.

MELLON, SUSAN R. (Mrs. Hall.) Born in Wrightsville, Pa. Has taught in Gatesville, N. C., Bridgewater, Pa., Southampton, and Nansemond Co's., Va., and, since 1882, in Baltimore Co., Md. She had to resign last winter on account of trouble with her eyes. The number taught by her is twelve hundred. She cannot tell how many of them have taught. Several in Baltimore Co. are preparing themselves for teaching now. She says, "In Baltimore Co., the people are principally farmers. Many own their own homes, and are interested in the education of their children. The schools open the first of Sept. and close the last of June." Lives in Madonna, Harford Co., Md.

Educated by Redwood Warner.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

MORSE, LUCY A. Born in Yorktown, Va. Studied with the Chautauqua Circle two years. She has taught in Yorktown, Va. four years, Southampton Co. two years, Hillsboro, N. C. one year. There were about nine hundred children in these schools; only six of them have become teachers. Was in the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, as Matron. All the money she had was lost by failure of the Home Savings Bank at Norfolk, Va. Was employed as assistant Matron at Hampton Institute for a year. Is now at a Sanitarium in Boston. Educated by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D.

ROSS, ANN (Mrs. Fletcher.) Born 1856, in Danville, Va. She taught in the vicinity of Danville, the spring of '79, when she married Mr. Fletcher of Portsmouth. In '84, Mrs. Fletcher wrote that she was teaching two miles from Portsmouth, with Mr. Wilkins, a graduate of '72. Said her "time was much taken up: teaching six hours a day, attending to her home duties, taking in sewing to make a penny that way, attending Sunday school, teachers' meeting once a week, and with a few scholars whom she taught at night." She died in 1885.
Educated by Mrs. E. W. Clark.

CARDWELL, JOHN. Born 1856, in Rockingham Co., N. C. Was one of the Hampton Singers. He taught in Rockingham Co., N. C. In 1882, he went to teach at the Tuskegee Normal School. Afterwards went to Clark University, Atlanta, Ga. Died 1886.
Educated by James Sturgis.

CATUS, WILLIAM GASTON. Born 1853, in Hertford Co., N. C. He has taught ever since leaving Hampton; in Va., N. C. and Md. Has had four hundred and seven scholars, fourteen of whom are teachers; two are teaching graded schools. In 1883, he was ordained preacher, and has had charge of different missions, sometimes three or four, to which he preaches as often as he can. His wife assists by taking charge of one of his Sunday schools. He married Ella Moore, one of Hampton's students and has five children. Owns a house and lot. He is now preaching and aiming to help those around him. Says of the people: "I think I can safely say that those in towns are advancing generally."

He was one of "The Hampton Singers." In the account written at that time, it is said: "He was free born, but was bound out in childhood, and, like many of the free Negroes of the South, endured all the evils of slavery except its name. In the School he supported himself at the carpenter's bench."

Has charge of a church in Germanton, N. C., and doing missionary work, connected with the Presbyterian church.
Educated by Mrs. George Russell.

COLLINS, JOHN W. Taught two years and died in 1878.
Educated by Mrs. P. S. L. Canfield.

DRAPER, JOSEPH W. Born 1853, in Pulaski Co., Va. Was at one time employed at the American House, Boston; attended Boston High School, studying Latin, French, and mathematics. Afterwards he taught in Pearisburg, Va.; in Staunton four years, and at Eatontown, N. Y. Taught in all, about three hundred children, four of whom are teaching. He says: "I have always taken an active part in Sunday schools, and in temperance work. In my exhibitions and commencement exercises, the recitations and speeches by the children were generally about temperance. I found such exercises not only instil into the minds of children temperance ideas, but it is also an opportunity to do very effective work among the parents."

"The colored people are undoubtedly improving both in morals and intelligence. They are becoming less dependent on the charities of the white race. They see now that it is no disgrace to work, and, if they wish to have comfortable homes, educate and clothe their children, and have something to put away for 'a rainy day,' they must labor constantly, be frugal and temperate."

"The young men and women that are becoming heads of society and families, have gotten their moral and religious training in a great measure, from such Institutions as Hampton and Fisk." "I hope and pray the General may have many years to continue in the great work God has so wonderfully blessed him in." Lives in Philadelphia, Pa.
Educated by H. P. Kidder.

DUNGEE, ROBERT J. Born in 1847, in King William Co., Va. Is one of several brothers who have graduated from Hampton with credit to themselves and the School. He says: "After spending at Hampton four of the most pleasant and profitable years of my life, I graduated in '75. It is fourteen years since then, but the faces of teachers and students are still fresh in my mind. Not less than seven of the class have died and more than two-thirds are married, but several, with myself, remain single yet."

"I began teaching in New Kent Co., and had a large attendance of about eighty scholars. The next year I was so fortunate as to get a school in King William Co., near my

home; here I taught five sessions. After this, I took charge of another school in the same county, and taught seven sessions. In these three schools there were about three hundred and fifty children. Some of my scholars have been to Hampton, some have attended high school at Richmond." "I am now teaching winters and farming summers. Have a nice farm of about 80 acres, and have built a house, which is not finished by a great deal. I have a horse, a young mule, a cow, farming implements, and a sulky. There seems to be now one more thing needful to make life what it ought to be, and that is what Adam needed ere God gave him Eve, and I hope the time will not be long before all I need shall have been found, when the labor of thirteen years in the past shall have paved a road to rest at last." He lives in Cohoke, Va.

Educated by Jonas Fitch.

* DYSON, JAMES A. Born 1852, in Lewis Co. Mo. Married Jennie L. Ivy, class of '74. Has taught in Va. several years; is now in Wyandotte, Kansas, where he is teaching with success.

Educated by Miss Ropes.

* EVANS, DAVID H. Born 1855, in Lexington, Va. Has taught in Botetourt, Norfolk and Rockbridge Co's., Va. Married Henrietta Hunter of the class of '76. They live at Natural Bridge, Va.

Educated by David Scull's Sons.

* FLOYD, JOHN. Born 1846, in Montgomery Co., Va. Went to Wayland Seminary, after graduating from here. Has been Sunday School Missionary for the American Sunday School Union. Taught in Montgomery and Pulaski Co's: reported at one time owning twenty acres and a cow. Married in 1879. When last heard from was in Jacksonville, Fla.

Educated by Joseph N. Bacon.

* GREEN, CHARLES W. Born 1849, in Gates Co., N. C. Has taught in Glendower, Va., and in Newberne, and Gatesville, N. C. Taught in Gatesville several years, and was actively and earnestly engaged in Sunday-schools. Tried farming, but his crops were greatly affected by the drought. He wrote Miss Cleaveland he had promised his Sunday-school a Christmas tree, and he "hoped that would not be affected by any drought." Is now in charge of Tuskegee Normal School farm, Ala.

Educated by Mrs. J. Kittredge.

HARRISON, GEORGE M. Place and date of birth unknown. Taught

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

at Enfield, N. C., about four years. In the fall of '78 entered Fisk University. Died, 1880.

Educated by Mrs. Albert Fearing.

HENRY, WILLIAM P, Born in Philadelphia, 1857. Has taught in Tappahannock, Va., one year, Berlin, Va., one, St. Martin's two years, and Berlin, Md., six years. At these different places he taught 250 different children, four of whom are teaching. At one time he wrote, "I cannot say my lines have fallen in most pleasant places,but I have been inspired by Mr. Eastman's words, 'Luck is a fool, Pluck is a hero,' to fight it through." Prejudice was strong. A Scotchman tried to help keep school with him but was dismissed, "for associating with a nigger." In October 1885, his mind had been given to "matrimonial matters," hoping the combined efforts of himself and wife might do good. In 1886 he had a Christmas tree. "The appreciation of the children was beyond expression." In Nov. 1888, a great grief came to them in the death of their two years' old son. He says. "Though I have had barriers to overcome, I am thankful to say that the most of my time, since leaving Hampton, has been devoted to teaching." "In this immediate community, which I believe was one of the worst places below Mason's and Dixon's line for prejudice and Negro oppression, the colored people generally are grasping every opportunity that will lift them higher in an intellectual, moral and social scale. They are generally sober and industrious, and adhere strictly to economy, through which the rude hut and log cabin are rapidly becoming transformed into unique cottages with other domestic improvements. 'Dum Spiro Spero,' is inscribed on the banner of nearly every inhabitant here." Lives in Whaleysville, Md.

Educated by S. M. Felton.

HOLT, JOHN, Born 1848, at Hickory Hill, Onslow Co, N. C. Has taught six months in Pender Co., seventeen, at New Hanover, and five years in Wilmington, N. C. Eight hundred pupils have been under his charge; thirty-seven are teachers in day and Sunday-school. Teaches winters, farms summers. Is married; has eight children; owns 22 acres, cows, hogs, a horse, farming implements, carts, etc. His farm, clearing up and all, cost about $1,500, and all is paid for.

Says, "After leaving New Hanover Co., in the country, the school committe of the city of Wilmington, hearing of my being on the Sound and that I was a graduate from the Normal School at Hampton, sent for me and gave me employment for

one month, as principal of the school, to see whether they liked me or not. They seem to have liked my management, for they kept me in the position five years, until I resigned to see to the fixing up of my farm, with the understanding that I could go back at any time and my chances would be good." "Since then, all Hampton students have had no difficulty in getting in getting into the schools at Wilmington, when there was a vacancy." "I have had some difficulty in getting along, but principally among my own race; that is, the more ignorant ones. The most encouraging words I have ever had have been from the better class of whites; but, as a general rule, the poor ones are, like the most of my race, ignorant and prejudiced. But I have often thought of what General Armstrong used to tell the graduating class, that when we come in contact with one that appeared to know it all, 'to treat him as though he did, and let him go.'" Was one of the "Hampton Singers."

He is now teaching again in Wilmington, N. C.

Educated by Wm. Claflin.

* IVY, FRANK B. Born 1855, in Chatham, Va. Has taught in Chatham, Abingdon and Danville, Va. His first wife was Jennie Shelton, class of '76. Is married, and living in Boydton, Va.

Educated by Miss Ellen Mason.

IVY, LORENZO L. Born 1849, at Chatham, Va. Says, "My first school was Big Lick, now Roanoke City, where I taught one hundred and fifty scholars, and gave general satisfaction to both parents and officials of the school. I next assisted Frank Trigg [a Hampton graduate of '73,] one term; the school numbered two hundred, and we had the approbation of the best citizens, both black and white. The next year I bought an old horse and wagon, and went all through the neighboring counties of Va., and N. C., buying eggs, butter, chickens, etc., for the Danville market. I soon found there wasn't any money in it, so the next year I fell back on the work for which Hampton had tried to fit me—teaching. I heard that a principal was wanted for the colored school at Chatham, my old home. I passed the necessary examination, took the next train, and, before the going down of the sun of that day, had signed a contract with the board to teach the school for five months. I had one assistant, and before the term closed there was a marked improvement in the school. There was one boy who was very dull; he had been made to think he could not learn anything, and he took very little interest. I

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

soon got him out of that by taking special notice of him, and by assisting him in working his examples, and he soon surprised everybody. I had more friends among my own people when I closed than when I began. The next year there was no school in Chatham because there was no money. My old horse was dead, but with the aid of one of the trustees, who said, 'If you can find a team I will go on your note for the payment,' I got a pair of young horses, and went peddling again in the Blue Ridge counties. Here trade was more profitable—I still own one of those horses." He is now principal of the North Danville public school, which position he has had three terms, with three hundred children on roll, and two assistants. He also does a large business in teaming. He says, "It has been difficult the last few years to obtain employment hence there has been a good deal of suffering among the laboring people. Notwithstanding this, the colored people in that vicinity are improving, slowly but surely, getting little homes, and making great sacrifices to educate their children."

He is not married, but owns a comfortable house which cost nearly $2,000, a lot 100 x 150 feet, and makes a pleasant home for his mother, who is now a widow.

Educated by James M. Beebe.

JACKSON, GEORGE W, Born 1852, in Brooklyn, Va. Has been teaching nearly ever since graduating. Has been Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary of a Sunday-school Union. Was delegate to last National Republican Convention at Chicago, and "voted for Gen. Benjamin Harrison three times." Has served as fireman in one of the Departments in Washington, D. C., two years. Served two years as U. S. Gauger in his own county. Was candidate for his party, for Legislature of '83, and was defeated by the massacres of Danville and South Boston, which resulted in intimidating and driving many colored voters from the polls. He has taught 1,043 scholars, five of whom are teachers. Has a large Sunday-school of ninety-six pupils, and teaches a Bible class of thirty-six. Is married and has three children, whom he wishes to send to Hampton to learn trades and go to school. The oldest, seven years old, has been to school only three months, and is reading in the Second Reader, and studying Arithmetic. He owns 63 acres of land and a house with four rooms, weather-boarded and plastered. Has in his day school eighty on roll, with an average attendance of seventy-two, but

they are poorly clad, and need clothing. Lives in Brooklyn, Halifax Co., and is preaching and teaching.

Educated by D. M. Weston and Miss Edith Hemenway.

JACKSON, GODFREY R. Born 1856, in Dungeness, Cumberland Island, Ga. Has taught about four hundred and twenty children. Says: "After leaving Hampton in June '75, then a lad of about eighteen, I remembered well that the object of my graduation there was to labor for the good of my people, and knew that the labor in the school room would be the best way to begin my work." His first school was in Beaufort Co., S. C., "where were one hundred faces sparkling with eagerness." "I thought my work would be incomplete without laboring in the Sunday-school. I found that many of the parents would come to hear the Book explained in a manner that they could understand." His return to that school was prevented by the outbreak of the yellow fever in Savannah, Ga. Next he taught a country school in Darien Co, Ga. "Here the work was quite laborious, the children having had but little instruction, and their parents being of quite an ignorant class, called 'rice-field people.' Yet they labor hard and have acquired quite a little property since emancipation. I toiled faithfully with their children, walking ten miles a day —five, to and fro—and from this school we have now some faithful teachers." He taught seven years at Black Point, Fla. "In this locality, school matters are on a very good basis; there are about one hundred teachers in the County." His last school was at Baldwin's, Fla. He says. "In this little town, school work and temperance work must combine. The common habits of snuff, tobacco and whiskey-taking, I have to work against in the school, in the temperance societies, and in the churches. I am glad to say they have made some improvement. I am now engaged in teaching the St. Perpetua School, at St. Simon's Mills, Ga. This school is run by the Episcopal church fund. The school numbers fifty-seven. I also act as S. S. teacher and Lay Reader for the church. The people on this Island are doing well." "In teaching good habits, I have labored to set good examples. I cannot afford to say 'Do as I say, but not as I do'" "I feel that the labors of our Northern friends who have labored so faithfully for our upbuilding, and the bounties they have given, in millions, wont be thrown away."

Educated by D. M. Weston and Miss Edith Hemenway.

JACOBS, ALBERT R. Born 1850, near Rich Square, N. C. Has taught every year in Northampton Co., N. C., where he has had about four hundred pupils; four of these have become teachers. He is now "engaged in politics" Is married and has six children. Hopes to farm when his children are older. Has had much to contend with on account of sickness. Lives in Lasker, N. C.

Educated by Mrs. George Curtis.

* MEBANE, JOSEPH. Born 1853, in Mebanesville, N. C. Taught one year at the "Butler School," here, under Mrs. George Dixon. Took a course of study at Oberlin College. Was one of "The Hampton Singers." In the winter of '82, joined a troupe of travelling singers. When last heard of was keeping a "Gentleman's Bar-room" in Ohio.

Educated by Mrs. Cooper.

* MENDENHALL, MADISON M. "Went to sea." "A rolling stone." Later "was keeping a bar-room and passing off for a white man"

Educated by Mrs. R. C. Waterston.

* MERCHANT, ROLLINS. Born 1855, Lynchburg, Va. Taught in Grape Lawn, N. C. and Richmond, Va. Studied law at Howard University, and is reported as now practising law in Lynchburg, Va." Was post office clerk there.

He wrote at one time that he "was pecuniarily embarrassed and went out to teach again." "Some of the places had nothing toward school material except a lot of ignorant children."

MIDDLETON, MAURICE. Born 1853, in Lexington, Va. For several years has been principal of a school in Lexington, West Va.

Educated by F. Jones.

NEWSOME, JOHN L. Born 1854, in Winton, N. C. Taught in North Carolina and Virginia. Was shot in a political broil.

Educated by Edward Hastings.

REASONER, HOWARD. Place and date of birth unknown. Became insane and died in an asylum.

Educated by A. M. Kimber.

RICKS, ROBERT C. Place and date of birth not known. Taught in Berkley Co., and Chuckatuck, Va. Died 1882.

Educated by W. H. Thompson.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*SMITH, TIMOTHY. Birth place and date not known. Taught at Romney, West Va., and in Bedford Co., Va, Afterward became a Methodist preacher in Georgia, but reports of him have been unsatisfactory.

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway.

SCOTT, THOMAS H. Born 1845, in Washington, D. C. Taught before coming to Hampton, and has taught six years since graduating: in Hertford Co., N. C., and at Southampton, Va. Has taught in all, eighteen hundred, thirty of whom are teachers, three of them in graded schools. He says:

"Hard times keep me quite busy trying to make an honest living for my dear wife Elizabeth, and four children, Ellen Eliza Cleopatra, Wm. Thomas Elijah, Hester Annie Maria, and Vernena Beatrice, the baby." "I am quite afflicted and at times unable to walk, from wounds received during the war, though I do not complain as the good Lord certainly has blessed poor me in the past with a portion of education as an assistance to me."

"I apply pretty much all my time to teaching and agricultural pursuits. I am at present Superintendent of a fine Sunday-school in Southampton Co., Va., numbering 86, and I am connected with an active Temperance order. I am poor in this world's goods, but the Psalmist says: 'A little that a righteous man hath is more and better than the riches of many wicked.' I find contentment sufficient for me in this life at present. Education certainly is good in its place, but without good religion I really cannot see how any one can enjoy the fulness of intelligence. I have long since come to the conclusion to say a man with an education and unconverted is a fool in the Scriptural sense of the word, and, says the Scriptures, 'When will ye be wise?'"

Educated by Miss Mary Anna Longstreth.

TOWE, JOSEPH B. We have no record of his birth. He was one of the Hampton Student Singers, their "shout leader," and many an audience was carried away by his improvisations and wild refrains, as he seemed to lose sight of all before him in the visions of the "Great Gettin up Mornin'." He was a genius in his way, and representative, as he was, of the "old time Negro," he had a good head for books too, and a very earnest desire for his own improvement and his people's. The teacher who accompanied the Hampton Singers, to keep up their school studies, finding Towe inclined to think English Grammar the most repulsive of all studies, undertook to change this

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

idea, with such success that she was gratified one day by her enthusiastic pupil's exclamation, "How could I ever have thought that grammar was hard and stupid—it is *as beautiful as a little bird with its wings spread*!" Returning to complete his school course, as all the Hampton Singers did, he graduated with an honor. His Commencement essay was on the old slave music: in the middle of it he electrified all his hearers by breaking into an unexpected musical illustration of his subject. After graduating, he "taught," as Mrs. Dixon reports in our Graduates' Record Book, "for five years in Norfolk, Va., an earnest faithful teacher, till his death." He carried his enthusiastic nature into his school room; his teaching was inspiring and original, and he was zealous in devising ways to influence and advance his scholars. His City Superintendent said of him, "He is a live man." He married Anna Taylor, one of his own pupils and assistant teachers. His death in 1880, was a real loss to his people.

Educated by Miss Anna Lowell and D. A. Waldron.

TURNER, DANIEL Y. Born in King William Co., Va. Taught at Big Island and Charlemont, Va., about four years. Died in 1880.

Educated by Henry Whitcomb.

*WADDY, JAMES H. Born in Louisa Co., Va. Was one of the Hampton Singers. Had a fine bass voice. After the Hampton company disbanded, he married Grace McLean, a graduate of '74. They traveled in Europe with a colored troupe, giving concerts for themselves in England and on the Continent. Since returning he has "wandered". When last seen, was singing in a Dime Museum.

Educated by Ezra Farnsworth.

*WARING, CHAMPION. Born in 1853, in Charleston, S. C. Made earnest efforts for an education. Went North in 1868, as attendant upon a Colonel in U. S. Army. When he was twenty-one, he went to Hampton. After graduating he went to Oberlin and worked his way through for two years, "doing almost half a day's work for room and board." Taught the next two years in Ohio, and then went to Dartmouth College, N. H., where he was "always treated with kindness and courtesy by every one." Was invited to go to Tuskegee Normal School, Ala., but "felt he must go where he could get the most money, as he must pay his debt to Dartmouth, and "cannot feel free as long as I owe any man." In 1884 he went to Galveston, Texas, where he was examined by the School Board and received the highest grade certificate that

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

could be given. In 1888 he had charge of the High School in Galveston, with six teachers associated with him. Said he was "proud of" his "scholars, who were competing successfully in the examinations of the city. The Superintendent praised the progress of the children and their general efficiency." The colored children suffer from a lack of books at home, and he had started a library in the school, which he hopes will be a success. He has been conducting a course of Institute lectures in the state of Texas.

WASHINGTON, BOOKER T. Born in Franklin Co., Va., 1856. After graduating, he taught three terms in Malden, W. Va.; then he attended Wayland Seminary, in Washington, D. C. In '80 he returned to Hampton and taught in the Indian Department, with great success. This was the first year of our Night School, of which he had charge, consisting of students who work all day and attend school evenings, keeping up their studies all summer in spite of the hot weather, and christened by Gen. Marshall "The Plucky Class."

In 1881, a gentleman of Alabama wrote to Gen. Armstrong, in behalf of a committee appointed by the Legislature, for a fit person to be Principal of the new State Normal School for colored students to be established at Tuskegee. Mr. Washington was appointed. Arriving on the ground, he found that there was no school house, or necessary furniture. The Legislature had only appropriated money, $2,000, to pay the salaries of the teachers; the colored people must provide the rest. The people were very poor. One of the colored churches opened its doors, and a shanty was used as a recitation room. Thirty students who had been teaching, were enrolled. The numbers increased. Miss Olivia A. Davidson, a graduate of Hampton in '79, and afterwards from Framingham, Mass. Normal School, was appointed Assistant Principal. Before the year closed, a third teacher was added.

The story of the growth of the Tuskegee Normal School is almost a romance. Beginning July 4th, 1881, in a little old church and a shanty, with thirty students and one teacher, after eight years it has 400 students, twenty seven teachers and officers, (the Principal, Treasurer and three-fourths of the teachers, graduates of Hampton,) and fourteen buildings, all built by its students. The farm and buildings are valued at $20,000. Gen. Armstrong in speaking of it said: "I think it the noblest and grandest work of any colored man in the land." Mr. Washington says: "1,500 students have

been under my charge, 150 of whom have become teachers." In 1882 he married Miss Fanny N. Smith, of the class of '82, who died in May '84. In August '86, he married Miss Olivia A. Davidson, of the class of '79, who died in May 1889. He has three children and owns property worth about $1,000.

Educated by S. Griffiths Morgan.

WHITING, ROBERT W. Born in Campbell Co., Va., 1856. Studied a regular college course under private instructors. Immediately after graduating, began to teach a summer school in Farquier Co., Va.; taught there two years, and in Alexandria Co., Va., four years, having had about 570 scholars, twenty-eight of whom have become teachers. Since 1885 filled different positions in the Virginia Normal Collegiate Institute at Petersburg: viz., member of the Board of Visitors, Secretary, Instructor and now Treasurer and Business Manager. Wrote that he aimed "to be a successful business man." Has always been in Sunday-school work; had a Bible class at the Institute.

Was married; had two children; owned four houses and lots, a farm, etc., valued at $8,000. Said; "The people need energy and ambition, but are improving morally." Died 1890.

Educated by Mrs. Johnson.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO LEFT BEFORE GRADUATING.

*STEPHENS, MARY E. (Mrs. Gwaltney). Born in Beaufort, S. C., 1854. She taught in Carteret Co., N. C. and Northampton and Bedford Co's., Va. Married in 1881. Lives in Smithfield, Va.

Educated by Edward W. Clarke.

*BOWEN, REESE T. Born in Tazewell Co., Va., 1851. Reported to Mrs. Dixon, then Graduates' Corresspondent, in 1882, that he had taught seven years in Wythe, Smyth and Tazewell Co's., Va.; that he owned five houses and lots, and fifteen acres of land. Is now teaching in Bristol, Tenn.

Educated by Rev. Charles G. Ames.

HARRISON, JOHN H. Born in Danville, Va., date not known. "When I left school," he writes, "I had but little money to go upon, and had to do the best I could got hold of, to help my father and mother." "I am married; have a boy and a girl" (three of his children had died within a year.) "Own a house and lot." His occupation is bricklaying. His "aim"

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

is to make himself "as useful as possible." He reports the general condition of the people, "tolerably good under the circumstances and improving slowly. Lives in Danville, Va.

Educated by Mr. Simpson.

HOLLY, ALPHONSO. Birth place and date not known. Died at the School, Oct 27, 1874.

Educated by Messrs. Samuel Horn and Isaiah Gates. and the Misses Burnside.

HOWARD, GEORGE B. Born in Albemarle Co. Va., 1851. After leaving Hampton, entered Academic department of Storer College at Harper's Ferry. Taught two years in Augusta Co., and two in Page Co., Va., "where there were about two hundred scholars, a few of whom have become teachers." In May, 1889, graduated from Richmond Theological Seminary (Baptist). Has "built three churches and received more than four hundred members into the church" Has "always been an active worker in Sunday-schools and temperance." Is married and has six children. Owns two houses and lots, worth about $1,000, Is now pastor of the Baptist Church at West Point, Va., and has "a flourishing Sunday-school, with one hundred and fifty members." He wishes now to establish at West Point a colored high-school, "which is greatly needed." He says: "My whole aim is ministerial and educational work." "Our people are improving, their condition is hopeful, though much remains to be done."

*HUNT, ZACHARIAH. Born in Botetourt Co., Va., 1856. Has taught at Bonsacks, Roanoke, Botetourt Springs, Va., and other places. Is a politician. In 1890, was appointed by the Governor one of the School-Board of Examiners at Petersburg, Va. Lives in Roanoke City, Va.

Educated by Mrs. C. A. Johnson.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS, 1875.

MOORE, ELLA S, (Mrs. Catus). Born in Greensboro, N. C. 1859. In 1876, married W. G. Catus of the Class of '75. Taught at Brown Summit, N. C., three months, Greensboro, N. C., three months, and at Winton, N. C. There were about one hundred and fifty children, twenty-one of whom are teachers. Has assisted her husband in Sunday-school work. Has five children.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

and is now busy housekeeping, but likes to teach. They own a little home in Winton, N. C. "The colored people have made a wonderful advancement in the last thirteen years. They are begining to own homes.

WEAVER, WM. B. Born in Winton, N. C., 1852. "I came to Hampton in '73, with only money enough to pay for one month, but with a little help, and work given me to do, and teaching summers, I continued there two years." "I taught at Riddicksville, N. C. one term; Mt. Sydney, Va, three terms, Laurel Hill, Va., one term, and Williamsport, Va. one term. In '79, I went to Sassafras, Va., and have been teaching there ever since." "A large and prosperous school has been built up and the people made to feel the need of education. A nice library has been put into the Sunday-school, and public school, and thousands of good books, papers, and tracts are distributed over this and adjoining counties." "There have been between seven and eight hundred pupils under my charge. I don't know how many are teachers. Thirty-five from this present school have been sent to Hampton. All are doing good work: a merchant, a wheelwright, a preacher and two lawyers; twenty-three are teaching and preaching. Ninety per cent. are church members." "The colored people in this neighborhood are industrious and temperate; some accumulating property, and good homes, and interested in the work of education. They are now striving to establish a County High School that will prepare the young people for a business life without sending them away; and we can safely say we owe much of this success and prosperity to the influence of the Hampton Normal School, tho' we are many miles away." His first wife, Matilda J. Brown, class of '75, died in 1880. He is married again; has two children; He owns ten acres of land, a good house, horse, etc., worth $1,000; "aims" to elevate his race.

Educated by Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

CLASS OF 1876.

BROWN, JOSEPHINE. Taught about four years, at Great Bridge, Norfolk Co., Va., and at Morristown, New Jersey. In the fall of 1881, was at service as cook in New York city. It was reported that she died, March, 1882.

Educated by Benjamin Coates.

DAVIS, LAURA E. Born in Norfolk Co., Va. She and her sister Sallie, who did not graduate, were both of the "Hampton Student Singers." Laura taught in Berkley, near Norfolk, one term, and has been teaching in Norfolk city twelve years. Has had more than eight hundred pupils under her charge, twenty of whom are teachers. Has been secretary of the Bute street Baptist church in Norfolk, having lost, on an average, but three Sundays a year in attendance there, on account of singing in other churches. Since graduating she has attended Teachers' Institutes at Lynchburg and Hampton Institute, in order to try and keep up with the new methods of teaching. Her "aim" is to do all she can to elevate those around her. Says: "In many ways, the colored people are improving, but they need much teaching."

Educated by Mrs. Thomas Cole and Mr. O. Prescott.

FREEMAN, SARAH E. (Mrs. Hemmings). Born in Pompton Plains, N. J., 1858. Has taught every term since graduating; at Pungoteague, one term; Southampton, seven terms; Belle Haven, one; Sea Side, four terms. "In the beginning, the school houses were very poor and uncomfortable; the schools very full, and I worked very hard, but I liked it." "I have taught eight hundred scholars; nine of them are teachers." "I always engage in Sunday school work, wherever I teach. I have a class of fifteen young men and women." "I like school work more and more each term."

In 1882, she married Mr. W. T. Wilson, who died the next year. In 1888, she married Earnest Hemmings, class of '85. She says: "The colored people are improving. Some own their homes, while others only own their teams, farming implements, etc., but all try to educate their children." She lives in Atlantic City, N. J.

Educated by the Misses Newlin.

GRAY, GEORGIE. (Mrs. Peterson). Taught two years in Norfolk, Va Married a Mr. Peterson. Died in 1880.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

GREY, MARY ANN. (Mrs. Dodge). Born in Trinity College, N. C. 1857. Has spent most of her time teaching since leaving Hampton; at Thomasville, Bilesville, Eden and Salisbury, N. C. "I cannot tell the number of children in these schools, nine have become teachers." "I'm now first assistant in a graded school in Salisbury." "The children delight in going to school; their parents have hard work to keep them at home, even when needed." "I am engaged in Sunday-school work." "So far as I know, the people are rising." Married Wiley E. Dodge, class of '78; has one child. Owns real estate worth $800. Lives in Salisbury.

Educated by the Misses Newlin.

HOLMES, ELLEN F, (Mrs. Gray) Born in King William Co., Va. Has taught in Bedford Co., one term; Princess Anne Co., three, and Elizabeth City Co., six terms, having had between four and five hundred scholars, ten of whom are teachers. Is engaged in a Sunday school, which is largely attended and well regulated. "I have organized a temperance society in my day school." "The general condition of the colored people is good; they are improving; many of them own their homes." Has about $1,000 worth of property in real estate, and household furniture. Lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Capt. J. C. Delano.

HUNTER, HENRIETTA. (Mrs. Evans). Born in Norfolk, Va. 1859. Taught in Norfolk twenty months, in Glenwood, Va., ten months, and in Lexington, West Va., five years. She says: "When I first came here, to Lexington, our people were quite far behind in a great many things, especially in education. The teachers they had were of the poorest kind, with few exceptions. The schools were very poor and not graded. It is a great deal better now; the children are improving. The great trouble is to get them to come to school. The older people are not as much interested as they should be about sending their children. We have a very good school, with five teachers and about two hundred and fifty children. I am the only Hampton graduate in the building."

She married David H. Evans, class of '75. They have three children, and own a good home—a house and lot—worth about $2,000. They live at Natural Bridge, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Archibald Campbell.

LEWIS, MARTHA D. (Mrs. Cumber). Born in New Kent Co., Va., 1851. Taught in New Kent Co., six months; Black Creek, twelve months, Charles City, five months. There were one hundred and sixty seven children, and two of them have become teachers. "I assist in Sunday school. My husband is a teacher of temperance." They own one hundred and five acres of land with tolerably good buildings thereon; two young horses, buggy, carts, cow, etc. Her present occupation is housekeeping, and teaching their three older children. "The people are advancing rapidly in education, and accumulating property." They live in Talleysville, Va.

Educated by Theodore Lyman.

POOL, SALLIE F. (Mrs. Traynham). Born in Norfolk, Va., 1858. Taught a night school in Washington, D. C., two years, and taught in the city schools in Norfolk, Va., two years; also taught music two years. Has taught at least five hundred pupils; six or eight have become teachers. She is now married, and has one child, and is living in Washington, D. C. She says, she wishes she could teach, but her husband objects to her going into the country. Her occupation is housekeeping. She is a member of the Foreign and Home Missionary Society, and of the Temperance Union. They own a "building lot." "The condition of the colored people is good and steadfastly improving."

Educated by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D.D.

SHELTON, JENNIE. (Mrs. Ivy). Born in Buffalo Springs, Va., 1859. She taught three years in Bedford Co., and in Boydton, Va. In the spring of 1881, she married Frank B. Ivy, class of '75. Died May, 1882.

Educated by Miss M. A. Longstreth's School.

*THOMAS, ANNA F. Born in Augusta, Ga., 1858. Was teaching in 1882 at Overton, Ga., and said all her work had been in Georgia.

Educated by Mrs. C. P. Hemenway.

BAILEY, JAMES HENRY. Born in Halifax Co., Va., 1852. Went out with the "Hampton Student Singers," singing first bass. He went to Shaw University one year in the "Scientific course," to prepare himself the better for teaching and also to study music, and was promoted to the collegiate department there. Excepting the two years he taught in the "Butler"—now "Whittier"—school, at Hampton, he has taught ever since graduating, in Halifax Co. In some of these years

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

he has worked hard : at one time, he walked five miles to his school house every day ; for three years, he taught an average of ten months a year, having two schools each year. He says : "At one time, I started a sewing school, which both girls and boys enjoyed." "I have had very full schools ; last year there were eighty-two in attendance. I have applied to the Board for an assistant, but they failed to give me one, so I have to 'Hurrah and do all the good I can, and not make any fuss about it.'" "I have taught six hundred and eighty-one scholars ; five of them have taught, perhaps more ; a few have gone to higher schools." "I have a good Sunday school, although some of my pupils are too poor to come in as good order as they ought." "Temperance is very dull here; both white and colored love their drink."

"The most of the colored people are poor and ignorant. They have improved a great deal in sending their children to the public schools. They have improved in their form of worship. In some places they have the Saturday night Prayer meetings yet, but the Association has taken hold of the churches and certain forms of worship : consequently the 'Heavenly Dance' has been broken up. They have very respectable churches, especially in this county. In fact, they have improved wonderfully in the last ten years. Lands are cheap here ; from five to ten dollars an acre ; and the colored people have bought themselves little homes."

He was married in 1887 ; owns about $1,500 worth of property. Lives in Scottsburg, Va.

Educated by John M. Forbes.

BANKS, FRANK D. Born in Appomattox Co., Va., 1855. Taught in Southampton, Co , Va , three months, and had fifty pupils, three of whom have become teachers. He entered our Treasurer's office as clerk, in May, 1877, and has remained there ever since.

General Marshall, the School's first Treasurer, says : "In the course of a long and varied business life, during which I have had many accountants, copyists and clerks of various nationalities in my employ, I have never found any more faithful, and generally more satisfactory, than the three Hampton graduates, F. D. Banks, W. H. Daggs, ('78) and Harris Barrett, ('85). Each of them won my esteem and regard, and I am proud to number them all among my friends."

"Banks, who was the first to be employed in my office, soon showed himself a good accountant, systematic and cor-

rect, and, before I left Hampton, had the sole charge of the books of the Institute, comprising, besides the ordinary accounts of a large boarding school, those of the two farms, and various factories, workshops, etc., which constitute the industrial system of the School. Few establishments of any sort have such complicated accounts to keep as the Hampton School, with its boarding departments for teachers and pupils, its large farms, its shops, etc., but Mr. Banks has proved himself equal to all its requirements. He is a good bookkeeper, a valuable citizen, and an estimable man."

In 1885, he married Dixie Clementina Lumpkin, class of '78. They have two children. He owns a house and lot near the School grounds, and other property, valued at $2,500. "Aims" to be "a plain, every day business man, and, with it all, to be just and honest."

Educated by Hon. C. P. Talbot.

BASSETT, ANDREW. Born in Hampton, Va., 1857. Has taught a part of every year since graduating: in Greenville Co., four months, Sussex Co., seven months, Surrey six months and Elizabeth City Co., twelve terms. He has taught three hundred and thirty five pupils. Is engaged in Sunday school work; at present is Superintendent of the 1st Baptist Sunday school in Hampton, which has three hundred scholars. One who visited his school reported him "studious, careful and earnest." He has studied law in an office; was admitted, and is now practising in the courts of Virginia, and is Assistant Commonwealth's attorney. Has $1,500 in real estate and live stock. He says: "I went to Hampton in my patches, and my teacher in physiology stopped my classmates from laughing at me." "The general condition of our people here is good; they are improving, trying to improve their children, and acquiring property."

Educated by Channing Sunday school, of Newton, Mass. T. J. Parks, Supt.

BERGER, TAPLEY S. D. Born in Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1859. "After graduating I served as hotel waiter, during the Centennial in Philadelphia. Saving my earnings, I went to Washington city and entered the Academic Department at Wayland Seminary. In 1879, I entered Howard University, and graduated from its collegiate department in 1883. I obtained a position in the United States' Treasury Department, and attended the Law School at Howard. I was obliged to leave on account

of malarial fever, and went to Texas." "I taught, for two years, a private school at Washington. I am now teaching in Clarksville, Texas."

"The relations between the colored and white people of this place, have changed wonderfully within the last three or four years. These years of experience at the South warrant the assertion that all that is needed to cause the two races to move on peacefully, harmoniously, and prosperously together, is honest, intelligent and conservative leaders among the colored people; whether they be teachers, or preachers, or of whatever profession."

He is married, has one child, and is preparing to buy a farm in Texas.

Educated by Hon. Josiah Quincy.

BRADLEY, GEO. B. Born in Edgecombe Co., N. C., 1854. "I taught in Campbell Co., Va., from 1876 to 1882, and in Charlotte Co., Va., from '82 to '88; with an average attendance, each year, of forty scholars; two have become teachers." "I have taught in Sunday schools wherever I was teaching." "The people are improving in many ways, though some of them are quite low down. The greatest obstacles to contend with are those fellows in the pulpit, who say they are "sent", but can't tell us what they are sent to do. The men who used to preach twenty-five and thirty years ago wont do for this progressive age."

He is not married; owns a horse and a cow and other live stock. Is now in the coal business, in Naruna, Va., and "aims" to make the world better for his having lived in it."

Educated by Mrs. Beulah Coates.

CALVIN, AMOS W. Born in Salisbury, N. C., 1853. Taught in Greensboro', N. C., two terms of eight months each, and had one hundred and fifty pupils. "Nearly a dozen have become teachers." Is not engaged in Sunday school work at present. Says: "I am in favor of temperance, but bitterly opposed to prohibition." After teaching, he was a "dealer in groceries and provisions." At that time, he wrote to Mrs. Dixon: "In reply to your question if I sell liquors—I will say I do not, nor do I drink fancy drinks of any kind." At that same time he wrote: "I think the young man who has a trade is the only one in a secure position; a great deal of worry is connected with political offices."

He is now a "Planter and a Politician." Owns "some city property and a suburban plantation worth about $8,000."

"Aims" "to have a competency in old age, and moral worth." Says: "I am always glad to hear from Hampton and of her wonderful prosperity, and the good that is being accomplished by her teachers. The School will always have a warm place in my heart, and I always feel any kindness or the contrary extended to Hampton, as personal to myself." He lives in Charlotte, N. C.

Educated by Mrs. Theodore Brown.

CANADAY, EDWARD M. Born in James City Co., Va., 1854. Taught school at Eastville, Tappahannock, Accomac C. H., Lake Drummond, Churchland, and in the city of Williamsburg. Says: "I came home in 1882 (Williamsburg) and opened a dry-goods and grocery store; continuing school-teaching at the same time." He is married; his wife keeping house, tending the store, and taking care of the children. She is also organist at the First Baptist Church(col'd)in Williamsburg. She was his assistant teacher while at Churchland. He was elected Commissioner of Revenue, in 1886, by a majority of sixteen, and re-elected, in '88, by a majority of seventy. He owns a little farm in James City Co., and one in York Co., and his house and lot in Williamsburg. Says: "Land is not valuable in this section of the country. I suppose $1,500 will buy all my real estate." "I have no trouble in my office as Commissioner of Revenue, nor as teacher." "Most of the colored people own their homes; their condition generally is good. If we could have Prohibition it would be much better."

Educated by Amos B. Tapley.

DEANS, DAVID D. Born in Northampton Co., N. C., 1853. "I entered Wayland Theological Seminary the fall after graduating at Hampton; graduated in '79, and entered the Collegiate Department of Howard University the same year, graduating with high honors in '83. That winter I began to preach and teach, and have continued in the same until now. I have not found any time to idle or look back since I began, but a plenty to do every day. Ignorance, immorality, intemperance and superstition have kept me wide awake and far from the school of do-nothing. I hope and trust that I have done some good. I have been engaged in Sunday school and temperance work constantly and successfully, ever since leaving Hampton."

In his day school, he has taught between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and seventy-five. "None of them have become teachers, because they don't stick to their stud-

ies long enough; besides, the school sessions are too short, being only five months. The desire and respect for education are not so great now as they were some time ago. To obtain it aright, seems to them rather binding or involves too much of confinement. They want to be free! free!! free!!! —to do, to say, whatever they please, and whenever and wherever they choose. But I am still pegging away at my work." He is married; has two children, and owns land, houses, horse, vehicles, hogs, etc. His present occupation and aim is "Preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and teaching too." "The people have a desire to improve, and are doing so, somewhat." He lives in Tappahannock, Va.

Educated by Miss E. W. Lewis.

DOUGLASS, DENNIS D. Born in Augusta, Ga., 1858. Has taught in South Carolina, six years, and Georgia six years; at Aiken, Cold Springs, Rehoboth, Dark Corner, Cowden, etc., S. C., and in Augusta, and other places in Richmond County, Randolph Church, etc., Ga. Had, in all, eleven hundred and forty-five scholars, of whom twenty-nine are teachers, five are ministers, one a doctor, and one a lawyer. In some neighborhoods, the people were very poor and but few of the children could buy books. An Institute was held in his county in '87 The next year, the school started with many weak places strengthened. He is now teaching at Belair, near Augusta, Ga. He owns two lots, assessed at $600. each, and a library worth $250.

"In 1888, our people in Georgia returned $9,631,271 in property. Richmond Co. has a number of colored men worth $10,000. There is no friction in the city counties, and, where the school system is good, the best of feeling prevails. I challenge contradiction. I call systems good when the schools run six months, and employ teachers for colored schools upon scholarship and merit." "Gen. Armstrong is held in high respect by the white people of this neighborhood. Hampton's training may be disregarded for a while, but will eventually bring men about to a thought of the best, unless their hearts have already been bathed in Acheron and the Styx."

His present occupation is "teaching" and his "aim" is "to look after the rights of the Negro."

Educated by William Endicott.

FAUNTLEROY, RICHARD H. Born in Richmond, Va., 1856. "On June 12th, 1876, I received my diploma and bade farewell to

teachers and classmates. Entering then upon the sea of life, I found my bark a very frail structure; much more so than I had any idea of while I was at school; however, I made up my mind to wrestle with head winds and stem the current at all hazard. I taught a private school in Washington, D. C., during the fall of '76. In January, '77, I was examined and appointed teacher in King George Co., Va. After entering upon my duties, I made it a rule to visit in a new neighborhood every week, to learn as much as possible the condition of my people. Many I found in the most abject poverty; while others were very comfortably housed and clothed, owning land in lots of from two to two hundred and fifty acres. I taught ninety children and have knowledge of five who have become teachers. I closed my last term in May, '78, but have made frequent visits to the county and have noted decided improvement in the condition of the people. Since May, '78, I have been engaged in the fish business. When I stopped teaching, I had to leave my well earned money behind me—five months' pay at $25. a month—out of which my board and wash bill had to be paid, besides supplying my school with a desk, blackboard and maps. I did not get my money (i. e. what was coming to me; about $35.) for two years.

Nothing daunted, I began business with a large supply of hope, but a very, very small supply of capital; viz., twenty-five cents. My first shipment was 6 bbls. of crabs, and 2 bbls. of clams, for which I was to get $25. by return mail, which, up to the present writing, has never 'returned.' I gathered up another shipment and sent to another dealer, with better results and an encouraging order for more. I have had a series of successes and reverses, until my experience has cost me fully $6,000. I have tried fishing in all its various ways, from hand-line to draw-seines, purse and pound nets, etc. I am now having smooth sailing and have reciprocal intercourse with, and enjoy the confidence of dealers in Baltimore, Boston, New York, Newbern, Norfolk, Philadelphia and Washington, with a profitable home trade. In the early spring, I do a thrifty business with dealers in the far West, shipping through by fast freight.

Last, but by no means least of my good fortunes, I found the precious Saviour, in May, 1880. Then it was that I was fully prepared to fight life's battles, laboring in the Sunday school, the church, and among the poor."

He lives at Mill Creek, between Hampton and Old Point; is married and has three boys and three girls; owns $2,000 in

real estate, horses, wagons, pound-nets, etc. "Aims" "to make the world better with staunch Christian manhood."

Educated by Miss Anna C. Lowell.

*FORSYTHE, WM. ALEX. Married in '76. Taught in Columbus, Ga, and afterwards was in the cotton business in Augusta, Ga.

Educated by Mrs. Lydia Maria Child.

GARRETT, THOMAS H. Born a slave, in Louisa Co., Va. Taught two years and five months in Bedford Co., Va. Had about one hundred and fifty pupils. Is engaged in Sunday school work, and has had a large number of scholars who "seemed to take hold with interest." Has a farm and live stock, worth about $900. Is married and has one child. Studied the Bible and pastoral work, in the Pastors' Class at Hampton Institute.

At present is studying for the ministry and preaching. Says: "With God's help, I aim to advance my race to higher modes, and to make heaven my port when I die." "The people seem to be in a prosperous condition. A great many are owning homes and doing well." He lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Miss Susan Rodman.

HARRISON, ISAAC. Born in Danville, Va. Time unknown. "I have only applied my time to teaching in Sunday school, and finally thought it would be better to leave off trying to teach, and join the Bible class. For a time, I worked in a tobacco factory, but I left that, and have come to the conclusion never to roll another leaf of tobacco as long as I live." "I wished to make what I had learned be of more use; but my parents were old, and I did not wish to leave them, and have decided to stick to them until death. I am hoping at some future day, if it be the Lord's will, to act the part of Patrick Henry, Henry Clay, Cicero and other noble hearted men, who left the stage of action for those who are to come after them." "I have not forgotten my books—not at all. Take my books and you take my heart."

He lives in Danville, Va.

Educated by Dillwyn Parrish.

HYMAN, FRANK T. Born in Warrington, N. C., 1860. Writes: "I was appointed clerk in the Post Office Department at Washington, June 4th, '76, and there I still remain." [His father was at one time Member of Congress.] "I graduated in pharmacy from Howard University, in 1887: previous to that, I took a special course in bookkeeping at the Spencerian College.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

I now expect to go into the drug business. I was Secretary of the Presbyterian Sunday school eight years, and am now chorister of the same school. I take an interest in all temperance movements. I am one who does not indulge in drinking, chewing, smoking, or any of those infamous habits. I owe a great deal of my success in shunning these habits, to Gen. Marshall. I remember well his impressive lecture to me before leaving to come to Washington."

"'Married'—No indeed." "I have an unpretentious home in Washington, D. C. According to my humble judgment, the colored people are most decidedly improving."

In a letter to Mrs. Dixon, he wrote: "I am proud to be one of the 'Hampton Boys.'"

Educated by Edward C. Mandell.

IVY, WALTER, (brother of Lorenzo and Frank, of '74 and '75). Went home to Danville, Va., after graduating, and died in 1876. A general favorite with his school mates, his sudden illness and death, and the messages he sent, made a great impression on them, which was the beginning of a general awakening of interest in the subject of religion in the school that year.

Educated by Mrs. Hannah Richardson.

*JACKSON, ROBERT B. Born in Winsboro', S. C. Taught in Malden, Va., two terms; afterwards in Atlantic City, where, he wrote, he had a very nice school room, supplied with new, patent seats; and had several very promising scholars. He was heard from December, 1881, at which time he was porter in a sleeping car; later in service as valet, in Boston.

Educated by W. O. Grover.

JONES, JAMES. Born in Hampton, Va., 1852. Once taught a few private pupils, two of whom have become teachers. His health was very poor for some years, and he writes: "Though I am not teaching, I am trying to make myself useful in other directions." He is engaged in Sunday school work in Zion Baptist Church, Hampton. He owns three acres of land valued at $400., and a canoe worth $60. His present occupation is oystering and other labor. He says: "My aim is to do all the good I can." "Our people are improving very rapidly." His home is in Hampton, Va.

Educated by H. L. Kendall.

*KELSER, ROBERT. Born in Albemarle Co., Va., 1857. Taught in

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Vicksville, Scottsville, and Charlottesville, Va., five years. Was married in 1885, and lives in Charlottesville, Va.

MATTHEWS, REUBEN HEARDE. Born in Columbus, Ga., 1852. Taught four years before coming to Hampton. After graduating, taught one year in Columbus, Ga. His health failed and he went to Pensacola, Fla., where he was the head of the colored public school till '82. Then he resigned and went into mercantile business, and was clerk in the post office in Pensacola till he lost this position in 1885. He then applied for the principalship of his former school, was appointed, and has remained there ever since. He says: "I have delivered lectures on education and public schools, and aroused quite an interest. At the close of each school year, I give a public exhibition by the school, in some hall or church, in order to keep the school before the people." "Not a single term has it had less than a hundred pupils, and, for the last two years, there have been more than two hundred. Possibly, twenty or thirty have become teachers. I have been Superintendent of the A. M. E. Sunday school for six years; am now teacher of a Bible class in the same school. I never lose an opportunity to say a word on temperance; for there is no place in the United States where temperance work is more needed than in Pensacola. On account of the large number of dram shops, and the tendency of our people to patronize them, their condition is not what we might desire. They are badly divided, and will seldom unite for any public good. This is on account of the narrow and ignorant spirit engendered in our churches by ignorant ministers. Notwithstanding this, there is a gradual progress." He is married, and has five children; owns a house and lot in Columbus, Ga., and two lots and three houses in Pensacola, worth about $3,000. Says: "My aim is to do all in my power for the moral and intellectual advancement of my people, and to teach them how to economise and accumulate property as one of the great factors in solving the Negro question. Hard work, honesty and frugality are the means by which we are to rise." Lives in Pensacola, Fla.

Educated by Frederick Marquand.

MCADOO, ORPHEUS. Born in Greensboro', N. C., 1858. Taught three years in Pulaski and Accomac Co's., Va. Then returning to Hampton, he had charge of the first division in the "Butler" —now "Whittier"—school, the training school for our Nor-

mal. In '86, he joined a colored "Quintette", with which he traveled through Europe, Australia, and New Zealand, giving concerts with great success. Returning after three years, he formed a company of his own, chiefly of Hampton graduates and ex-students, and sailed for Europe in the summer of 1890. In August the Company was heard from as having very encouraging success in Cape Colony, South Africa, from whence they were to go to Australia. He has made singing his profession, and "aims to make money and endow Hampton." Later news: wedding cards received for marriage of Mr. Orpheus Myron McAdoo and Miss Mattie E. Allen, January 27, 1891, at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, South Africa. Miss Allen went out as contralto soloist in his concert company.

*MOORE, ALFRED A. Born in Rockbridge Co., Va., 1850. After graduating, he went to Philadelphia, hoping to accumulate money enough, during the Centennial exposition, to enter Oberlin College or Lincoln University. Being disappointed in this, he went to Boston, where he "found the facilities for a young man to complete his education much better than in Philadelphia." He worked in a hotel and went to Evening High School. Did not think Boston the place for young colored men who desire to elevate themselves in life.

Educated by Shortbridge, Borden & Co.

*ROBBINS, J. Was clerk in Principal's office at Hampton Institute; then had charge and general oversight of the Indian boys, out of school hours, teaching them "the white man's way"; also taught in the class rooms. In '80, he went to the West, to work among the Indians in their homes, and in a Mission school. Studied medicine; afterwards became a divinity student. Has made a most excellent record.

Educated by Robert Rogers.

ROBINSON, JOHN H. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1857. Taught in Surrey Co,, four terms; Prince George Co., one term; Middlesex Co., one term, and Elizabeth City Co., twelve terms. Has taught about four hundred and fifty pupils, about twenty-two of whom have become teachers. He is engaged in Sunday school and temperance work. One who visited his school said: "He has done a good work, and stands high with the people and school officers." In '88 he was elected member of the Virginia Legislature, but continued his school during the winter as usual. He is married, has one child; owns real estate and

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

personal property. Says, "The people seem to be improving." Lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Jacob P. Jones.

*SMITH, JESSE D. Born in Hampton, Va., 1858. Taught in Bedford and Gloucester Co's., Va., ten months. Is a plasterer by trade. Lives in Hampton.

Educated by R. D. Wood.

SMOOT, ROBERT, Jr. Born in Charleston, S. C. Taught seventeen months in Aiken Co., S. C., but suffered so much from rheumatism that he was obliged to stop. Says, "My education has been a great help to me; it has taught me to respect my countrymen. The relation between the whites and blacks is very good, but would be better if the blacks were educated. Religion is increasing, morality is at a low standard; temperance and industry are making rapid progress."

He lives in Aiken, S. C.

Educated by S. S. White and Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

UNTHANK, WALTER. Born in Greensboro', N. C. Taught about one year. Died in '78.

Educated by Mrs. Benjamin Marshall.

VAUGHN, MOSES D. Born in Potecasse, N. C., 1852. Has been teaching four months in each year since '76. Has taught about seven hundred and thirty-eight pupils, about ten of whom have become teachers. Is engaged in Sabbath school every Sunday. Is married and has four children. Owns a farm of eighty-two and one half acres, seven head of cattle, horse and buggy. He teaches falls and winters, and farms summers, and thinks he has "done a great deal for his race." Thinks "the greater part of the colored people are improving."

He lives in Potecasse, N. C.

Educated by Rev. J. H. Means.

VOORHEES, CHARLES C. Born in St. Louis, Mo., 1855. Taught in Danville, Va., one year, Elk Garden, two years, Lebanon, three years; also at New Hope and Scottsville, Va.; averaged about forty scholars each year. Conducted Sabbath school very successfully. Said, "I practice daily the lessons I learned at Hampton." Was married in 1887, and owned a house and lot. Died Dec. 1888.

Educated by P. K. and M. M. Hawley.

WHITE, ACKREL E. Born in Isle of Wight Co., Va., 1850. In the fall of '77, he went out as teacher under the auspices of the

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

American Missionary Association, to the Mendi Mission, on Sherbro Island, West Coast of Africa. After several years of faithful service, he returned in 1883, bringing with him two of his pupils, Buell Tucker and Claudius Clement, native African boys, who entered Hampton, and went through the course : the latter now teaching and preaching in Africa. For a while after his return, White was in the mail service, but wrote : "Though the pay is larger, I do not feel as if I were doing my duty as I do when I am teaching." In October, '84, he had a school in Portsmouth, Va., with Mrs. Williams (Sadie Mackie, class of '81,) as assistant. The next year her sister, Annie Mackie of '85, taught with him. He had two hundred and twenty-five on roll, but, "the daily attendance dropped off when cold weather came, for lack of clothing." He wrote of one of the School's friends whose memory is ever sacred at Hampton : "No one can feel Miss Mary Anna Longstreth's death more than I do. Her letters followed me to Africa, and, I trust, her good advice will follow me to the grave."

He died in Feb. 1887.

Educated by Chas. Ellis.

WILLIAMS, WHIT T. Born in Danville, Va., 1857. Was one of the "Hampton Student Singers." He says : "The first term after I graduated, I had charge of the public school in Drummondtown, Va. From '78 to '82, I taught in Washington Co., Va. While there, I organized a church choir, and taught them vocal music. I also got up a literary and debating society, which proved a useful factor in the social scale. Since '82, I have taught in Norfolk, Va. I think about six hundred and fifty have been under my personal instruction, of whom about fifteen are teachers. I have always considered the Sunday school work as a part of the day school work ; both being to train children to grow up to be good and intelligent citizens in the full meaning of the term. I am at present interested in a little Sunday school in the suburbs of Norfolk."

"I am glad to know that you are preparing to show the benefactors of the Institute what their kind interest and money have done; but, with all that words and figures can show, the half will never be told. Figures and words will not show to them, very clearly, the hundreds of young men and women who, through them, are intelligent, influential, property acquiring citizens, who are doing a great deal toward solving the great race problem, but who, without help, would have

grown up simple hewers of wood and drawers of water, ignorant tools in the hands of evil designing men whose chief business is to keep up race feuds and prejudice.

Our good friends will only know the extent of the work when they receive their crown of reward, and hear the words 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these.'"

He is married, has one child, and owns about $1,000 worth of real estate. Says: "The condition of the people is fair and improving rapidly." Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO LEFT BEFORE GRADUATING.

BACON, JEROME. Born in Lancaster Co., Pa., 1857. Taught in Maryland: at Snow Hill one year, Pocomoke City one year, St Martin's two years, and Whaleyville six years. He studied short-hand and type writing at the "Scott-Brown College," and is now in business in Philadelphia. He is married and has three children. Says: "The general condition of the colored people is improved, and as to the question of improving, there is not the least doubt of it."

Educated by Wm. E. Dodge.

BROWN, JOHN HENRY. Born in Smithville, Va., 1854. He was in the Senior classes of '75 and '76, leaving, both years, before the end of the term. He writes; "I have attended the summer sessions of the Petersburg school two years. I have taught six months at Fredericksburg, two years in Farmville fourteen months at Rice's, five at Stonewall, and eight at Hampden Sidney where I am now teaching. Total number taught, eight hundred and fifty; twenty-five are teachers, to my knowledge. I have been engaged in Sunday school work ever since I left Hampton, with success. I am married, have one child, and own a small farm of twenty-two acres, valued at $900. My desire is to be a good teacher. I like my work more and more. In some places, the people are doing very well."

Educated by Mrs. Simpson.

HEMMINGS, GORDON E. Born in Buckingham Co., Va., 1857. Taught in Buckingham Co., seven terms; Appomattox Co., one term Augusta Co., one term. Nelson Co., two terms, and Prince Edward Co., five terms. In these sixteen years, his average

attendance has been about forty-five. Six of his pupils have become teachers. Has always been engaged in Sunday school work with good success. In '81, he wrote to Mrs. Dixon (our first Graduates' Correspondent): "The learning I obtained at Hampton, I am unable to tell you the benefit it has been to me. It has helped me in all cases of my life and is still helping me." "I shall endeavor to do the best I can in trying to teach the young children the right way to success. The colored people are improving very slowly, and have made some progress."

He is now preaching and teaching; has never been to any other institution, and wishes he could enter some theological school. He lives in Prospect, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

ROULHAC, LEWIS. Born in Windsor, N. C., 1847. The following is a much condensed abridgment of the account written by himself:

"Lewis Roulhac was born near Windsor, N. C., in April, 1847. He remembers little worth telling until about January 8th, 1864, when he left his mother and owners, went to Plymouth, N. C., and enlisted in Co. B, 37th U. S. Colored Troops, for three years. After having been drilled a few months in Entrench Camp, near Norfolk, Va., he was taken to Fort Monroe and mustered in, and then went up the James River in the campaign of that year. He was in many a hard fought battle, among them the second battle of Petersburg, June 27, 1864, New Market Heights, Sept. 27th, Fort Harrison, Va., Sept. 29th, Fair Oaks, Oct. 27th, first and second Fort Fisher campaign, Sugar Loaf, N. C., Feb. 12th, near Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21st, North East Station, N. C., Feb. 22nd, and Cox Ferry, March 24th.

He was mustered out in '67. Now he realized that he was a free man, and with the fact came the desire for an education, and he at once began the laborious study of the alphabet. He next learned to spell and read and write. Just here one thing came near ruining the writer of this article, and that was the whiskey bottle! But he is a reformed man now and has been for twenty years. Again came the desire for an education. He attended private schools at home till he could pass an examination, then teaching, when he could get a chance, at $25. a month. He went to Shaw University for a few months, and afterwards went to Hampton for a part of two sessions, entering the Middle class and leaving the Senior class before the close of the term. He is a dear lover of Sun-

day schools, and has devoted as much time to them as to the other schools, which is nineteen years,—ten at Windsor, N. C."

In answer to the questions asked in our circular letter of inquiry, he says: "I have attended no school since leaving Hampton. I have taught in different school districts near Windsor, N. C., thirteen hundred and forty-eight children; nine have become teachers. I am married and have one child, five years old (in 89). I own a house and lot, the valuation of which is $708.75. My aim is to become a farmer. My people are improving in education; but very little, if any, in temperance." He lives in Windsor, N. C.

Educated by Hon. J. G. Pollard.

*SAWYER, JACOB T. Born in Boston, Mass., 1856. In a letter written to Mrs. Dixon, our Graduates' Correspondent, in 1882, he says: "I thought I would let you know what one of your old and least promising students is doing. I am employed by T. Brigham, Bishop & Co., Bankers and Brokers, [Boston] as stock and certificate clerk, at a good salary, and I am trying to make a man of myself. This is the only way, outside of my music, that I can take to repay the Faculty [of Hampton Institute] for the pains they took to assist me in my education. I have written some popular musical compositions and am still writing. I have refrained in past years from going or writing to Hampton, as I had not achieved much success. But now I can say I have, being the only colored young man employed in a banking house, in the position I now occupy. I do not say this boastfully, but feel proud to say so as a student of 'dear old Hampton.'" He wrote later, "I have been traveling in Europe for nine months and have had a very pleasant time, both in amusement and pecuniary results."

Educated by Hon. Wm. Claflin.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

CLASS OF 1877.

BROCKETT, DORA V. (Mrs. Alex. H. McNeil.) Born in Currituck Co., N. C. 1859. Was one of the "Hampton Student Singers." Her school funds gave out before she finished her course, and she went to Weston, Mass., and lived a year in the family of Gen. Marshall's mother, to earn money to enable her to graduate. After graduating, she taught in Accomac Co., Va., one term; in Norfolk Co., eight terms, and in Essex Co., one term. Has taught between eight and nine hundred children, only four of whom have become teachers, and says: "To a humble extent, I am engaged in both Sunday school and temperance work."

In '82, she married Alex. H. McNeil, a graduate of the same class. They have been teaching in the same school, "which is overrun with a wide-awake set." With housekeeping and teaching, she finds she has not much time to spare. Her property consists of household furniture, and a few valuable books. The condition of the people near her home is about the average. "The march seems onward." Lives and teaches in Churchland, Va. +

Educated by Mrs. Hannah Richardson and Mrs. White.

*DICKERSON, SOPHIE. Born in Lexington, S. C., 1850. Taught one and a half years in Aiken and Edgefield, S. C. In '84, had been teaching in Montmorenci, S. C. Lives in Aiken, S. C.

Educated by Gov. Wm. Claflin and Roger Sherman.

*EDMUNDS, MARIA A., (Mrs. Gaither.) Born in Charlotte Co., Va., 1854. Taught in Maryland and Virginia; was also a dressmaker. In 1886, married. Home, Baltimore Md. Has become insane.

Educated by Mrs. Eliza H. Farnum and Mr. C. B. Rice.

GROOMS, NANNIE B. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1858. "'Tis not without pleasure I attempt to write a little outline of my life since leaving dear old Hampton—dear, I believe, alike to all her children. The influence of her love and fostering care will echo and re-echo thro' countless years."

"Having left Hampton with many regrets, I launched out upon the sea of life with all its storms, doubts, and un-

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

+Died Sept., 1890, leaving an infant daughter, who has since followed her. The loss of her good work and active influence is a great one to her people.

certainties. In Nov. I was sent to teach at Pine Orchard, about fourteen miles from Baltimore. Never shall I forget the little old log cabin with two rooms, whose occupants were a widow and her three children, two boys and a girl,—my first boarding place. Their stock consisted of a pet hog, Julia, who was to furnish the future bacon, lard and sausages for winter meat supply, with a number of chickens and Guinea fowl."

"When I was shown my workshop, the school house, I I felt lonely and discouraged. An old log cabin church, situated in a churchyard of pines. The furniture, both for school and church use, consisted of a few pine benches and a wood stove. I was in a Catholic community, and was looked upon with distrust. The experience was rough, and the lesson hard. I felt that the eyes of the world were upon me, and the thought stimulated me to patient endurance and self-sacrifice. Bad and delinquent payment compelled me to leave. I had thirty-five pupils there. Of the widow and her children I have kept trace. The boys are young men; the older has been keeping a coal yard, the younger is in a grocery store; both are honest, industrious young men.

After leaving Pine Orchard, I began to think I had missed my calling, and must seek other employment; when I was notified that a teacher was wanted to establish a school at Sweet Air. Here I had twenty-five pupils whose earnestness stimulated me to greater effort to help them. I taught here three years, then was given a larger school at Catusville, and taught three years, assisted one year by Clementina Lumpkin (now Mrs. Banks,) class of '78. I went back to Sweet Air, and taught two years; then two at Lutherville. I am now at the Waverly Annex Public School of Baltimore, Md.; my work is entirely with the children of the 1st grade. I was the second of the three colored teachers appointed by the School Board of Baltimore. All the other teachers are white. Since leaving Hampton, my life has been eventful, and my work earnest. I love to think of the backwoods' children, who were so earnest and willing and anxious to learn.

In all these places I found my people generally honest, industrious and moral, owning their homes, educating their children, and anxious to contribute what they could to the upbuilding of the race—exemplifying the axiom, "The whole is equal to the sum of its parts."

I have taught three hundred and twenty-five children three have become teachers. "My aim is to elevate my race."

Educated by Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

HARRIS, ALICE S. (Mrs. Reid.) Born in Abingdon, Va., 1859. "I have pursued different studies since leaving Hampton. I have taught in Southampton Co., one term; Salem three terms, and Abingdon, five terms. Was 1st assistant in Abingdon, with sixty-eight on roll, with an average attendance of sixty. The school was visited by many prominent ladies of the place, who said they had never seen a more orderly set of children. I am now teaching in Portsmouth, Va., and find the work pleasant as possible, the surroundings nice and the associate teachers agreeable. I have charge of the first primary grade, and find the work with the dear little ones very encouraging indeed. I have taught nearly five hundred children, about thirty are teachers. I am also engaged in Sunday school work."

In Dec., 1885, she married W. H. Reid, graduate of this same class, and has one child. "I aim to do all I can toward elevating my race." They live in Portsmouth, Va.

Educated by John W. Field.

IRVING, DELLA E. (Mrs. Hayden.) Born in Tarboro, N. C., 1854. Has attended Teachers' Institutes at Petersburg. Has taught fourteen years in Southampton Co., (two before graduating,) and one term in Bedford Co. Is now principal of the Public School in Franklin, Va Has taught ten hundred and fifty-five pupils; fourteen are teachers. Is Secretary of the Sunday school Union, and President of the temperance work of the County, and has been proposed Sec. of the colored W. C. T. U. of the State. Teaches the Bible class in Sunday school.

In 1880, she married Lindsay Hayden, a classmate. They taught in the same school in Bedford Co. He died in Jan., 1881; then she returned to her old home and school. She has two adopted children; owns a house and lot, two acres of land in the town, two cows, a parlor organ, books, and household furniture, valued at $1,200.

In '85, she wrote Miss Cleaveland, (Graduates' Correspondent) that she had a school of one hundred and seven scholars; a school of which she was proud, and "would not be ashamed to have any of the Cleaveland family, not even the expected Head of the Nation, visit it."

Says: "I was a very poor teacher at first, got only a 3rd grade certificate, but did not give up till I got a 1st grade, and now I have a 'professional certificate,' entitling me to $40 a

month. I think it takes a life-time to learn how to teach."

"My success in life is due not to Hampton only, but to General Armstrong. Awhile ago, we were speaking of his success as an educator. We tried to find a suitable name for him, and I said, we will call him a 'Bundle of Energy bound with Goodness,' and this is not half expressing my exalted confidence in him. I cannot tell his value to this nation, and especially to my race. When I look back to my school days, and think of those grand lectures he used to give us each Sunday evening, I can but say, Thank God I lived when he did." "Hampton has done and is doing a great work. May she go on from victory unto victory, until her power is felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to Mexico. Wherever her sons and daughters go, the light is seen. May God bless him in all he may undertake for good. May he live to enjoy the great result of his earnest labor on earth, and reap a greater reward in Heaven."

Educated by Mrs. Archibald Campbell and Mrs Gulielma Jones.

JOHNSON, MARTHA J. (Mrs. King) Born in Rockingham Co., N. C., 1854. She taught in Rockingham Co., N. C., before coming to Hampton, and a part of every year after graduating, till '86. Had to walk two miles to school every day, as she was needed at home nights on account of sickness. One of the school committee told some of the whites, he should be very glad if they had as good a teacher.

Between three and four hundred have been taught by her; fifteen or twenty have taught. She is married and has two little girls. They own 103 acres of land and are arranging to buy fifty acres more—have two horses, three cows; "raise all their bread and meat; fowls, wheat, corn, hay, peas, beans, potatoes, cabbages, peanuts and tobacco."

She says: "The people are improving very little; some few own land, while many are worse off than they were before the surrender." Her home is in Ruffin, N. C.

Educated by the Misses Burnside.

KEELING MARGARET. (Mrs. Davenport). Born in Norfolk, Va,, 1856. Says: "My life has been very uneventful; I have been blessed in every particular. The year after leaving school, I was appointed teacher of the 7th grade primary school of Norfolk, and taught successfully four years, ten months' sessions. I then resigned, and married Mr. Davenport. While teach-

ing, every half term I had to promote my best pupils and take in a new set, so I had quite a number pass through my room. I have had the pleasure of seeing quite a number graduated from the Mission College of this city, also from the higher schools. They began with me; I taught them how to study, at least. I used to teach Sabbath school, but my home duties have shut me out from that pleasure. I have three children, and we own our house and lot. I am at home now attending to my family, and striving to rear my children as they should be.

I think the colored people are improving in every particular. Of course there are some who will give us a bad name by not trying to improve themselves, but such are found in every race." Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by W. A. Grover.

LEFTRIDGE, LAURA A. (Mrs. Turner.) Born in Salem, Va., 1860. Taught at Big Lick and Salem, Va. In '83, married, and lived in Alleghany, Pa. Died at Macon, Ga., Dec. 29, 1885.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

LEARY, LUCY A. (Mrs. Robinson.) Born in Fayetteville, N. C., 1855. Was one of the "Hampton Student Singers." Before the war, her home was at Harper's Ferry, Va. Her father fell in the John Brown raid. In the winter of '77-78, she taught at the "Butler School" under Mrs. Dixon. In the fall of '78, she was married to Mr. Robinson and went to Wilson, N. C. Says: "I have taught between two and three hundred children; some of the later ones are hoping to become teachers. I have assisted in Sunday school and temperance work, in which Hampton has greatly aided me through Miss Tileston, who has sent valuable reading matter which bore on these subjects. It seems to be a general custom here, with both rich and poor, white and Negro, to use snuff and liquor, but our work has impressed the young against these habits. The religious condition of the people compares favorably with the religion of the average Negro, anywhere. Financially, they are poor, but, like every community, we have some men that are prosperous, and own a considerable amount of property. Educationally, they have improved much in the last three years. More interest has been manifested, both on the part of the young and the old, since Geo. W. Davis, [Hampton graduate of '80,] laid a foundation plan of school work here. Morally, their condition has been below the moral require-

ments, but since earnest, honest teachers have been dispersed among them, they are on the avenue of improvement.

"My present occupation is teaching and dressmaking. I have two children. We own real estate valued at about $1,500. My aim in life is to do all the conceivable good that I can for the upbuilding of my race, and to so order myself that I shall feel prepared to live or die."

Educated by W. E. Downes.

MALLETTE, MARIA, (cousin of Lucy Leary.) Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1857. Was one of the "Hampton Student Singers." "A beautiful, refined girl, and lovely character." She taught between two and three years at Dismal Swamp, and Wilmington, N. C. Died, 1880.

Educated by Hon. W. E. Dodge.

PETERSON, SARAH A. Born in Matthews Co., Va. After graduating she was employed in the knitting dept. at Hampton, and had charge of the room. In '80, she taught at Rock Spring, Southampton Co., Va., returning to Hampton at the end of the term, and working in the tailoring dept. In Oct., she went back to teach at the old place, but the school was not to open that year, and she was sent to another place. Says: "When I arrived there, I found a very good school house, but no stove in it. The people told me they would have a stove in a very few days. I waited from the 1st of Nov. till the last of Dec., and the stove did not come. During this time, I tried to teach at my boarding place, but it was too far for the children to walk. So I thought I would try again at the school house by making a fire out doors, and by so doing, keep the children's feet warm; but I could make no headway at that, and so I had to stop teaching. In June, '81, I married Mr. C. H. Vanison, (a classmate,) and we came to 'Hemenway Farm,' [belonging to Hampton Institute and five miles from it,]—he in charge of the farm, I, as housekeeper and teacher of the Night School—and we have been here ever since.

Eighty pupils have been taught by me; two of them have become teachers. I have two children. My aim is to be good and useful."

Educated by James W. Downing.

ROBERTS, CAROLINE. (Mrs. Peyton.) Born at Vernon Mills, Va., 1855. Taught at St. Mary's, Md., three years, and in Fauquier Co., Va., seven years. One pupil is a teacher. Mrs. Peyton has five children, and owns $1,000 worth of real estate. "My aim

is to do all I can for the good of myself and my people. The colored people are improving slowly." Lives in Lincolnia, Va.

Educated by Mrs. C. J. Payne.

*SCOTT, SARAH J. (Mrs. Johnson)

Taught in Howard Co., Md., and at Chambersburg, Pa. Was for awhile engaged as waitress at a young ladies' school in Chambersburg. In the spring of '84 married Mr. D. C. Johnson. Lives in Altoona, Pa.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

SIMMS, LUCY F. Born in Roanoke Co., Va., 1859. "My first school was at Lacey Springs, nine miles from my home. Sarah Smoot was teaching eight miles away, and we managed to see each other about twice a month by walking that distance. I had a very pleasant school, in a very pleasant neighborhood, but not very pleasant pay. The people wished us to return, but we heard that Maryland paid her teachers more, and more promptly, and, being tired of having warrants shaved, resolved to go there. The Superintendent here told us there were two vacancies in the Harrisonburg school, and, if we would return, he would secure them for us. We did return and I have been one of the teachers in that school ever since, eight years. I have also taught a spring school at Mt. Clinton, and was appointed Supt. of the Sunday school there. I had to walk two miles to it, but many of the parents and children showed great interest, and walked twice as far. I tried to sow such seed in that mountain soil that it should yield, in time, abundant crops.

I guess I have taught about five hundred children. I know of but twenty who have become teachers. At first I divided my time between the Baptist and Methodist Sunday schools, one in the morning the other in the afternoon, but, finding that did not work well, I now attend but one; but I am often called upon to assist in entertainments for raising the pastor's salary, or increasing the treasury of the Sunday school. "When I calculate the time I have been teaching by years. it seems quite a while, but, when I calculate by dollars and cents, it seems but a short while. The small amount received I have invested in real estate, $1,800; also a little in live stock."

"The condition of our people here is one of great improvement. Live on their own homesteads, and take great

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

pride in adorning them. A very friendly relation exists between the races."—"I am teaching and working for my race."
Educated by James C. Holden.

* SMOOT, SARAH E. (Mrs. Wills.) Born in Washington, D. C. Taught at Lacey Springs, Va., one term, at Harrisonburg two terms, and at Westwood, Md., three terms. Jan. '86, married Mr. Wm. E. Wills. Last known address was Anacostia, D. C.
Educated by Miss Ellen Mason.

* STOKES, MARY A. (Mrs. Kinckle.) Born in Norfolk, Va., 1859. Taught at Berkley, Roanoke, and Lynchburg, Va. In '85, married Mr. Kinckle. Lives in Lynchburg.
Educated by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker.

* TURNER, ELLA M. Born in King Wm. Co., Va., 1863. Taught four years at Liberty, Va. Has taught in Hampton, Va., and elsewhere in Elizabeth City Co. In '82, owned six acres of land. Lives in Hampton, Va.
Educated by Miss Helen Porter.

* WALKER, ELLEN L. From Petersburg, Va. Taught in Bedford Co., Va. In '88, married Morgan Snowden, a graduate of '81; is now living in New York city, where he is a janitor. Has one child. Educated by Edward W. Clark.

* WHITE, ELLEN C. (Mrs. Reid). Born in Matthews Co., Va., 1858. Taught in Nansemond Co., Salem, and Nurneysville, Va. In '86, married Mr. James T. Reid. Has taught six years in Whaleyville, Va., where she is living.
Educated by Mrs. Tileston.

BONAPARTE, WILLIAM HENRY. Born in Hampton, Va., 1861. A man of ability, but record bad.
Educated by J. N. Dennison and Alpheus Hardy.

BILLUPS, JOHN H. Born in Matthews Co., Va., 1853. Has taught in Botetourt Co., Va., ever since graduating. Is principal of the Public School in Fincastle. Says: "I like teaching very much, but find it a hard way of making a living, the pay being so small and the school terms so short. The average salary is $18 per month, and board to be paid out of that, and the terms are only four months. We don't adhere to this occupation for the large sum of money we receive, but only for the good of our ignorant and benighted people. Our people

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry

are improving; they work more regularly than they used to, and have commenced putting up their savings in little homes. Many could do much better if they would let the dram alone, but, alas! they will not. We have a good brick church here, and a thriving and active Sunday-school, for which I am thankful." "I have taught four hundred and fifty pupils. Fifteen have passed their examinations and have become teachers in the Old Dominion, ten have gone to higher schools. I am married and have four children, all boys. I own two houses and lots, household furniture, a cow, etc.—about $700."

"I pray that the good and gracious God may long spare General Armstrong and the host of good men and women here and elsewhere to continue this noble work of helping up the two most wronged and down-trodden races of men to the highest plane of Christian civilization."

Educated by H. P. Kidder.

CLARK, NORRIS B. Born in Alexandria, Va., 1856. Studied law. Taught one term in Norfolk Co., and one in York Co., Va. There were about one hundred and fifty children—two have become teachers. Owns a house and lot. Is a lawyer in Warwick Co., Va. Says: "The people are improving in some localities,—there is room for much more improvement."

Educated by Miss C. Patterson and Miss Catlin.

COLEMAN, LEMON J. Born in Danville, Va., 1855. He taught in Pittsylvania and Henry Co's, three terms. In '82, he wrote from San Francisco, saying, "I came here from Danville, with fifty more colored people, to work in a tobacco factory, but, finding the work did not agree with me, I have resorted to some other work. The school system of San Francisco is very good. They have public night schools, and people of both sexes, all ages and nationalities, go: Greek, Turk, Jew, German and many others too numerous to mention." In '85, he went to Seattle, Washington.

Educated by the Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

COOPER, THOMAS WM. Born in Clark Co., Va., 1857. Has taught eleven years in Worcester and Wicomico Co's., Md. His "first starting in, after leaving Hampton, was full of hardships." Not having any money, he had to walk much of the way to get a school, sleeping on a stack of fodder. He reported to the Supt., and took his school at once. It was in an ancient storehouse, with counter and shelves still there.

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

The next year they built a new school house, and he remained there five years, teaching in day and Sunday-school, and doing all the good he could for temperance. After that he taught at Parsonsburg, Wicomico Co., then returned to Worcester Co. Says he has had a successful time as far as school work is concerned. He has sent out two teachers who are doing well. His wife, Maggie, goes to school every Friday afternoon and gives the girls sewing lessons. Thinks he has taught at least four hundred pupils. Owns a two story house, half an acre of land, and some personal property. Says: "Taken as a whole, the people are advancing slowly, but individually, as fast as any other people with the same chances. The majority, about nine out of ten, at Quantico, own their homes and many from one acre up into the hundreds. They don't build cabins any more. There are two wheelwrights, four plasterers and several carpenters and master builders. R. J. Baker puts up as good a wagon as you would want, and John A. Fassett, one of General Armstrong's old soldiers, likes to boast of being able to do anything with a piece of wood that any other carpenter can."

"I have had the good fortune to get among the General's old command, and my having been at 'Colonel Armstrong's' School is a sure passport. They love me for his sake. I would like to see a re-union of the 9th Maryland, [9th U. S. Colored Troops,] and they would be glad to see him once more. I hope that he is well, and that he will continue this great work and make old Hampton what I have often boasted she would be; one of the grandest institutions of learning in the country."

Educated by W. W. Justice and W. E. Coffin.

FREEMAN, JOHN W. Born at Pompton Plains, N. J., 1860.

"I graduated from Lincoln University in '80 and took the scientific honor. At the Western Theological Seminary, I held my own, and think I gave credit and honor to my race. It was said that I was the first colored man that had ever graduated from Alleghany's great Western Seminary. Since I have been out in the world, Troy, S. C., has been my only field of labor. Here I organized a church, and erected a building worth $2,500, clear of all indebtedness, comfortably furnished and with a beautiful organ worth $125. I started my church with a nucleus of three, and in two years I had eighty-seven working members on roll, and one hundred in the Sunday school.

"I taught school in Liberty, Ga. six months, and in Troy, S. C., three years. Have taught about four hundred and fifty children." "In Troy, S. C., the condition of the people was very discouraging, being so oppressed by whites, almost like slaves. It is somewhat flattering to say during my stay there of three years, in church and school, much was accomplished, and their condition was more encouraging."

He is married, and has one child. Is now preaching in Plainfield, N. J.

Educated by Miss Elizabeth Farnum.

GRAY, THOMAS. Born in Norfolk, Va, 1857. He taught in Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland. Married and owned a lot in Norfolk, Va.

Died in 1885.

Educated by W. O. Grover.

HAMILTON, ROBERT H. Was a slave in Louisiana and Mississippi till set free by the Union Army. While a student at the School, he went out, in 1873, with "The Hampton Student Singers" to help build Virginia Hall. After graduating, he taught at the "Butler," now "Whittier," School, one and one half years,—and assisted also in the Normal School. After taking lessons in tailoring here, he took charge of that industrial department of this School for seven years, superintending the making of the uniform suits, work suits, etc. He also had charge of the music, drilling the choir, and teaching singing to the entire school—especially keeping up the old "Plantation Songs."

He was a devoted worker in the Sunday schools in the town of Hampton.

In 1880, he married Sarah E. Weaver, class of '79, who lived but a few months thereafter.

He left the School in '86 and traveled in charge of a company of student singers in the interest of the "Norfolk Mission College," and afterwards taught music at that College and instructed a class in sewing, etc. The next summer he went out again with student singers to sing in behalf of the Norfolk College, and handed in $1,000 as the net proceeds of their summer's work.

In the fall of '87, he went to Tuskegee, Ala., to assist in the Normal School there, under Mr. B. T. Washington. He says, "I take no little pleasure in helping to push forward this work that is doing so much to help the people of the "Black

Belt" of Alabama,—where our school life is so like life at Hampton that one scarcely finds time to do anything outside of his regular duties."

In 1886, he married Altoona Killian of Raleigh, N.C., a member of our Middle Class of '86. They have a daughter and a son.

To the question, "What is the general condition of the colored people?", he says: "To the thoughtful Negro, there is a great deal in the condition of his people to make him sigh. Such a dense mass of humanity steeped in ignorance! who can appreciate the danger—the bloodshed—that may yet overtake this sunny land? While these men and women have the minds of children, they have the passions of age. However, as dark as things may be, they are not so bad as they were. So I think it fair to say, the Negro of the South is *rising*."

Educated by W. O. Grover.

HAYDEN, LINDSAY. Born in Bedford Co., Va., 1852. Taught, before coming to Hampton and after graduating, in Campbell and Bedford Co's, seven years. In 1880, he married Della E. Irving of this same class.

Died 1881.

Educated by M. C. Cope.

*HOLCOMB, CHARLES B. Came from Farmville, Va. He taught two terms in Nansemond Co., Va. In '79, was waiter in the Atlantic Hotel, Norfolk. In '81, he was clerk in an office in Richmond; afterwards, was Postal Clerk in Washington.

Educated by Mrs. Mary Lowell Putnam.

JONES, ALBERT P. From Harrisonburg, Va. He was an invalid the last year at school.

Died 1878.

JONES, RICHARD, P. Born at Wicomico Creek, Md., 1842. He writes that he taught three years near Parsonsburg, Md., and one year in Salisbury, Md.; having, in the two places, three hundred and thirty-three pupils, of whom three have become teachers. He is Superintendent of the Zion Church Sabbath school. Owns houses and lots and merchandise stock, valued at $3,700. Is storekeeping, and aims to be honest and industrious. In '84, he wrote he had "raised 840 lbs. of pork, and 3,200 quarts of strawberries."—a good record for a man with

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

but one arm. Says: "The people in this vicinity are not lazy; they will work whenever they can get work. I believe education is the only means to better my people's condition, both socially and intellectually. I do not think *all* Hampton's sons are intended for teachers." He lost his arm in the Civil War. He lives in Salisbury, Md.

Educated by Edward Howland.

LOGAN, WARREN. Born in Greensboro, N. C., 1859. He was General Armstrong's clerk the first year after graduating. Says: "I studied Latin, Greek, geometry and book-keeping since leaving Hampton, and have taught continuously, six years at Milestown, Md., and six years at Tuskegee, Ala. Two hundred different children attended my Maryland school; eight or ten of them have become teachers. Of course, I have a hand in the training of the students of the Tuskegee school. In the last five years, these number not less than one thousand."

"In Maryland, I taught Sunday school in my own school house, and in the Episcopalian church. I am also doing Sunday school work here."

He is Treasurer of the Tuskegee Normal School, Ala. In '88, he married Miss Hunt, a teacher at Tuskegee and a graduate of Atlanta University. Had $500 deposited in the Home Savings Bank of Norfolk, when that institution "went under." He owns one-third interest in 2,200 acres of land, eight mules, wagons, household furniture, etc. Says: "The colored people are making progress in every direction; morally, intellectually, and materially."

Educated by Mrs. A. L. Clarke and Mrs. John E. Lyon.

MCKINNEY, ALEX. H From St. Augustine, Fla. He taught, during the winter of '77-'78, in Accomac Co., Va, Died 1884.

Educated by John Eldridge.

MCNEIL, ALEXANDER H. Born in Oakley, near Wilmington, N. C. 1858.

Since graduating has studied French and German. He has taught at Leonardstown, Md., one term; at Beulahville, Va., two terms; at Abingdon, Va. one, and at Churchland, Va., seven terms. Number of pupils, eight hundred and fifty-six; nine have become teachers. In '82, he married Dora V. Brockett, a graduate of this class. He says: "The people are making rapid and decided improvement." "Aims" to do all the good he can in all the ways he can. Lives in Churchland, Va. Educated by Rev. Alexander S. Twombly.

*MERCHANT, THOMAS W. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1855. He tau at Graham Forge till '83; since then, at Lynchburg, Va. wrote that, when he first entered on his duties, he "had m obstacles to move out of the way; the parents were oppose to him; "the school-house, open on all sides, built of logs c ered with boards, let in the wind all around. Mr. Geo. E. Bro of Boston helped" him "with books and maps, and at the en the third year there was great improvement. School wa ver full and the people seemed to take a greater interest."

In '86 he wrote: "Teaching is a hard road to travel: many to please; children, parents, school-board and super tendent." He had then a nice school-house on a county r near Lynchburg; one hundred and six on roll, and m coming in daily. Was trying to make money enough to t a medical course.

Educated by James White,

*MERCHANT, WOODSON T. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1859. In he went to Lincoln University, Chester, Pa., where, he said, was pursuing his studies with moderate success. At that t he wrote: "Do not once think that I have forgotten my d Alma Mater; the most interesting incidents of my life w when I was at Hampton, and the most important eve which have occurred in connection with my life have resul from the benefits derived there." He graduated from medical department of Howard University, with degree of D., and is now practicing in Eagles, West Va.

Educated by James A, Wright.

MUSE, RICHARD H. Born in Edenton, N. C., 1855. He was who went out with the "Hampton Student Singers." Af wards sang with the "New Orleans University Singers." taught one term at Buchanan, Va., where he had sixty-five roll. Since that time, he has been waiter in a private fam and a janitor of one of the large buildings in New York c Says he believes in making money—thinks the colored pec need education, with money. "Never expects to be a gr and shining light, but as one of the lower lights means keep his lamp burning." In summer of '83, he married J Pennington Gibbs, a graduate of New Haven High Sch They have three children. He owns a lot of land 125 x and has a life insurance of $3,000. He is now janitor of of the Yale College buildings. He says: "The condition

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

the colored people in New Haven is very poor. There are a few who are trying to make something of themselves, but the majority dont seem to have any object at all; their standard seems low. They have plenty of schools," "I guess it must be that they haven't had a Hampton training. They surely cannot have the race at heart."

Educated by Messrs. Greenbaum.

*MOULTON, SAMUEL T. Born in Bedford Co., Va., 1854. Taught six years in Bedford Co.

Educated by Samuel Johnson.

OLIVER, PATRICK W. Born at Big Lick, Va. After graduating, went home to Big Lick—now Roanoke City—and farmed with his father, summers, and taught, winters; three years in the country, and three years in the town, at $30 per month. In '82, he bought a lot in Roanoke City, and began to build a store and dwelling house; doing most of the work himself; and began the grocery business. His means were small, and he was scarcely known to any of the merchants. He asked one gentleman to recommend him, who replied "Yes, Pat, I have known you from a boy. I will do it." Since then, he has had "no trouble in buying goods on time." That first year he taught school, and his wife kept the store till he came home evenings. Now he is doing a very good business; buys from $7,000 to $8,000 worth of goods a year; owns real estate valued at $15,500, besides R. R, stock and his stock of goods.

He says: "The people are doing tolerably well; a good many are getting homes. We have a good school-house, but not such a good school, as there are about four hundred scholars or more to four teachers. The Baptist church, with which I am connected, has a tolerably good Sunday-school, with about one hundred and fifty on roll. I am Superintendent. There are now two hundred and fifty volumes in the library; when I began, two years ago, there were about fifty."

He has one little girl living.

Educated by Hon. L. F. Brigham.

RANDOLPH, RICHARD H. Born in Williamsburg, Va., 1854. He taught at Gloucester C. H., Va., six months in '77; at Brandon, Prince George Co., '84-85, fourteen months; at Savageville, Accomac Co., '86-87, twelve months; total number taught, six or seven hundred; eight or nine have become teachers. He

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

is married and has five children. Owns real estate and personal property, valued at about $900. He is at present a policeman and aims "to be a public man." He thinks the condition of the people is "favorable, they are improving." He lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Edward Tatum.

REID, WILLIAM M. Born in Gatesville, N. C., 1857. Has pursued special studies privately, since graduating. He says: "My first experience as a teacher was a three months' school in Gatlington, Yates Co., N. C., during summer vacation, when I was a Junior at Hampton. The next two summers, I taught in the same county, different schools; also three months at Wardsville, Chowan Co., assisting my father between whiles in farming. On account of the short terms, the small pay, and the difficulty of getting even that which was promised, I decided not to teach any more in my native state. Then came, by the same mail, a letter from Miss Harrold, at Hampton, offering a school in Salem, N. J., and one offering a school in Martin Co., N. C. The terms in each case being better than anything I had had before, I finally left it to my father's decision, which was in favor of Martin Co., N. C. I taught there two terms. I taught three hundred and fifty pupils; at least ten of those in my own county are teachers; I have not kept up acquaintance with the others, and cannot tell."

After this, he was, for six years, clerk in Gen. Armstrong's office, and had charge of the School post-office. General Armstrong says: "I cannot speak too highly of William Reid during his six years' service in my office. He was a first-rate clerk, needing no looking after; was a gentleman in every respect; clear and level headed always."

In '85, he married Alice Harris, a graduate of the same class: they have one child. He has a class of young men in the A. M. E. Sunday-school. He says: "The general condition of the people is very hopeful. There is no doubt of their improvement in all that goes to make a people better." He is now attorney at law in general practice, and aims "to stick." Lives in Portsmouth, Va.

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott.

RICE, HENRY B. Born in Malden, West Va., 1856. In '83, he was ordained as missionary, and employed by the Baptist State Convention. Says, he fully endorses Gen. Armstrong's position as to the kind of education needed. "The moral train-

ing of the Hampton graduates is worth more to the race than a million Greek and Latin scholars." He has taught at differerent places since graduating: at Malden, West Va., at Cannelton, St. Albans, Coal Valley, and Winnifreda. Is now at Charleston, West Va., in charge of a large school, with a corps of six teachers, four of whom are Hamptonians.

He is married and has five children. Says: "As to the condition of the people, considering the youth as a basis, they are improving." Says: "I feel a pleasure when I review my life and see that I have done some good, and that I am still doing some good. The winds have been contrary and the ways hard to endure, but I have faced the winds and endured the hardships, to accomplish the great purposes of my life—to serve God and my people."

"May God lengthen the days of General Armstrong, and bless all his efforts in behalf of the Black man, and the Red man, is the sincere prayer of a grateful ex-student."

Educated by A. A. Lawrence.

SPARKS, HORACE F. Born in King and Queen Co., Va., 1853. He has taught in Virginia a part of every year since leaving Hampton. At Cumnor, one term, Halstead's Point, three, Vicksville, three, and five terms near Zuni. Has taught nearly two hundred and fifty children; five have become teachers. Has had very interesting Sunday schools, and was greatly assisted by Mr. Geo. E. Brown, who sent Bibles and song books, the good results of which are still to be seen. Says he has had large schools and plenty to do. Has a Sunday school and temperance society, at Zuni. Says: "My people have done well in the way of accumulating property. I regret to say that the use of intoxicating liquor has retarded their progress greatly." He owns a house, and seven acres of land.

Educated by Mrs. H. F. Benson.

THOMPSON, ROBERT A. From Lynchburg, Va. He was one of "The Hampton Student Singers." He taught a while at the "Butler School." Died of consumption, 1878, at the School.

Educated by the Misses Wigglesworth.

TOWNES, SOUTHALL A. Born in Clarksville, Va., 1857. He says: "When I left Hampton, I entered the educational field to toil as a teacher of my race, and I have labored yearly and faithfully in the cause until now, and I am still trying to do all that is in my feeble power for the general improvement of my

race. I have done all my work in Mecklenburg Co. I taught seven years at Smith's Cross Roads; one, at Clarksville; four, at Boydton. I suppose, nine hundred or a thousand children have been taught by me, and, at all these places, my labors were crowned with success. About eighteen have become teachers, and some are doing good work. I have a large Sunday school of seventy-five pupils, composed of old and young, and they seem anxious to learn about Christ and His word."

"I am married, and have five children. I own fifteen acres of land and two horses. Am teaching and farming, and aim to do all the good I can and not make any fuss about it." "The people are moving forward." He lives in Clarksville, Va.

Educated by W. Hurlburt.

VANISON, CHARLES. Born in Richmond, Va., 1853. Has been in the School, or connected with it, nearly all the time since entering in '73. When a baby, his mother's young mistress was married, and he and his sister were given to her: finally, his mother, for the sake of being with her children, went also—but the young master was very ugly to her. One day, for some slight misdemeanor, almost without knowing why, he seized her, assisted by another man, tied her, beat her unmercifully, and then took her to Richmond to sell her, taking two men along beside himself.

"But Oh me! when he returned from Richmond, he looked at me and said I was just like my mother, and he was going to take it out of me while I was small; and he would kick me and knock me over, and on the head, because I was so like my mother. I used to try to get his two young sons to teach me, but they said their father did not allow it. But they would sometimes make letters on the ground and have me try to do the same, and I heard them say, 'he can learn as fast as we can,' and they would not do it any more." The full story of his interesting experiences is too long to insert here.

"After the fall of Richmond, I started out to work for board and clothes and what schooling I could get. In '72, I came to Hampton, but I had no money, and the School was full. I came again in '73, and stayed, but was sent out in '74, to go and earn money to pay what I owed the School. I went home, but I thought I never could get back to school again. Then came a letter from Mr. Howe, saying to come back, he had work for me. I said to myself I would try and

do all that I could that I might stay. From that time to this I have looked to Mr. Howe as I would to a father. He has given me good wholesome instructions, and I have remained connected with the School until now!"

In '81, he was married to Sarah Peterson of the same class. They were given the charge of the School's "Hemenway Farm," with its work students and night school. They have two sons, and own house and land worth about $5,000. He says: "The colored people are improving, but owing to their ignorance their property is often taken from them, My aim is to do all the good I can for my people, and make all I can for my family."

Our farm manager, to whom he looks "as to a father" says of him:

"It is with satisfaction we look back and notice the growth of Charles H. Vanison since entering the Normal School in 1871. He worked his own way through, and after graduating was employed here on the farm, and later, was placed in charge of the Hemenway farm, as he had proved himself a go-a-head, trustworthy man. By strict economy, and good investments, he has accumulated property worth at least $5,000, in two lots and a farm. He now resigns to take charge of his own farm and property. An honest and straight-forward man and a good citizen. A worthy example for all our students to follow.—Albert Howe."

Educated by Mrs. E. H. Bartol,
and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker.

*WHITE, BOSWELL S. Born in Matthews Co., Va., 1856. Was one of "The Hampton Student Singers." He taught at Hampton, Va., in Matthews Co., and assisted at the "Butler" School: Left there in '84. Married Julia E. Gray, Class of '81, and went to Boston. Educated by Hon. Martin Brimmer.

*WILLIAMS, ROBERT B. Born in Augusta, Ga., 1860. From Hampton, he went to Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass.; from there to Yale College. In '86 he joined "The Fisk Singers," and travelled through Europe, and on to Australia. He is married; his wife is of English descent, and they are now living in New Zealand. His son ought to have received "The Cup" of his class in Yale, being the first son of the class, but the announcement was so long in reaching this country that the cup was bestowed on a little later comer.

Educated by Mrs. Maria D. W. Rogers
and Miss Charlotte D. Wolfe.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*WILLIAMS, ABRAM C. Born in Warwick Co., Va. Lived in Hampton, and married Susan V. Coleman, an ex-student of '81, also of Hampton. Is employed at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort.

Educated by Hon. Wm. E. Dodge.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

DAVENPORT, CLARK. From Charlotte C. H., Va. Left on account of ill health, and has since died.

Educated by John E. Williams.

*IRVING, DAVID. From Beaufort, N. C.

Educated by E. H. Merrill.

*WASHINGTON, BESSICK. From Hampton, Va.

Educated by Miss Eliza Collins.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS, 1876.

DAVENPORT, WILLIAM B. Born in Staunton, Va., 1858. He has taught eleven years in Maryland and Virginia, at least five hundred children, six of whom are now teaching. He is now Superintendent of a large Sunday school in Staunton, Va., and is engaged in temperance work also. He is married. Owns a house and lot worth $500. He is teaching, "with a strong inclination for the ministry." Says the people are improving in wealth and intelligence.

JUNIOR CLASS, 1876.

MOTEN, HELEN. Born in Alexandria, Va. She says: "My chief object was music, vocal and instrumental. I was member of the School choir. My health would not permit me to finish at Hampton. My mother and father died, and my sister and I kept the family of five children, together. Three graduated from the High School this year. I have travelled with musical companies, and given many concerts for charity, and played for the President of the United States (Garfield). I have taught music five years in Washington, and been organist in leading churches. In August, '88, was appointed teacher of music in the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute in Petersburg, Va." LUCY J. MOTEN, sister of Helen, has a similar record. She is now travelling round the world as pianist with the Company organized by Mr. Orpheus McAdoo, of Class of '75.

Educated by Wm. Endicott.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

CLASS OF 1878.

BENNETT, MILLIE A. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1857. She taught in Norwood, Va. She wrote that she had a very good, comfortable school-house, well lighted and warmed. The fourth term, she wrote: "I find plenty to do. My Sunday-school is getting along splendidly. I have received Sunday-school papers all summer, which I have given out, and when they are returned I have sent them away to another school.

I have established a Temperance Society; have thirty-six members. I can't teach the old, but the young; yes, I teach the old through their young. I have found that strong drink is the besetting sin of the people. How good it is to be a teacher! I only wish to be a better one. I am resolved to do all I can." Died 1885.

Educated by Wellington Smith and Mrs. C. L. Spencer.

BRAY, MARIA A. (Mrs. William A. Day.) Born in Greensboro, N. C., 1861. She taught in Pulaski Co., Va., five months; in Nottaway Co., twenty-seven months; in Salisbury, N. C., six months; Winton, N. C., fifteen months. Has had large schools and some quite advanced scholars, two of whom were prepared for the Middle Class at Hampton. Has taught not less than three hundred and eighty children; a dozen of them are teachers. She spoke, in '82, of receiving a barrel of clothing from Mr. Geo. E. Brown, for the children, "which helps considerably, as many of the parents are too poor to buy sufficient clothing. Mr. Brown is the friend of us teachers."

In '86, she married Mr. Wm. A. Day, of Greensboro, N. C., "a tobacco broker;" they have four children in all; one is her own. She is now learning dressmaking, and aims to get as near the top of the ladder as she can. They own real estate valued at $2,000; four houses in Durham, N. C. "General condition of our people in Greensboro is good; there are few renters, many good mechanics; we have good schools and churches; one colored doctor; our people have certainly improved themselves, and are second to no other town in that respect." "I teach in the M. E. Sunday-school, and am Sec. of our W. C. T. U., both of which are flourishing."

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

BRIGHT, MARY E. (Mrs. John W. Williams.) Born in Hampton, Va., 1861. She taught three terms at Newport News, where she had one hundred and fifty pupils. In '83, she married John W. Williams, class of '72, and has three children. Her present occupation is housekeeping. Lives in Hampton,

Educated by Samuel S. Ward.

CHISMAN, ELVA. (Mrs. Harry Gardiner.) Born in Hampton, Va., 1860.

Says: "After I left school, I went to Bay View to teach. I found plenty of work for me to do. I opened school in October, with fifty scholars on roll, and only four benches for them to sit on. My first work then, was to take the place of a carpenter, or pay for one myself. I got a few old planks that happened to be around, and put them on logs of wood, to answer for benches until I could see some of the working men. It was about the last of November before I got my seats made. I did very nicely while the weather was warm; when it was cold we suffered, on account of the stove being very small and the school house being very open. I also had a very good Sunday-school.

I taught here five months; then went North to Portsmouth, N. H. to live, and stayed two years. I then went over to Bay View again, and had the same school. I found but little improvement in the school house, but I am happy to say the children had been trying to make the best use of their time. Some had been obliged to stop and go to work, and some had to stay at home so that their younger brothers and sisters could go. I have not heard of any being teachers; they were all very young at that time. I taught between ninety-five and a hundred children.

"I am now teaching in the 3d Baptist Sunday-school. I am married and have one little girl. My occupation is housekeeping, and I aim to do right and to train those under my care the same." (She married Henry Gardiner of Hampton, a member of this class, who left school from the Middle class, without graduating.) "The condition of the colored people is good. They are coming up with the times equal to their white neighbors."

Educated by S. M. Felton.

DAVIS, ANN ELIZA. Born in Whitwell, Va., 1854. She taught in Nansemond Co., Va. She assisted in the Industrial Room—the Sewing Dept.—of this School, and was very efficient, being a very good seamstress. Died 1881.

Educated by C. J. Starr.

FIELDS, CATHERINE. Born in Hampton, Va., 1858. Studied Latin after leaving school.

She taught at the Lincoln School in Hampton before entering this school, and has taught there ever since graduating. Six hundred children have been under her care; ten of these are teachers. She has been a teacher in Sunday-school fifteen years, and was Secretary of the Temperance Society five years. She owns three town lots with houses thereon. Her present occupation is teaching, and she "aims" to do all she can while here, in the way of instructing others. Says: "The condition of the people is much better than in the past; they are steadily improving."

Educated by S. A. Chase.

FRANCIS, ELIZA. Born in Hampton, Va., 1858. Her mother died when she was eighteen years old, the oldest of eight children; the youngest, four months old. All the care of the family and housekeeping came upon her. She thought the best thing to do for herself and for them all, was for her to keep on at school, and that would enable her to do more for the other children.

All the others have been to school and are doing well. The brothers are taking care of themselves, one sister is teaching, the youngest is at the Whittier School, will enter the Normal School next year. The father died a few years ago. She taught at Matthews C. H. three terms, and in the town of Hampton four terms. She taught about one hundred and seventy pupils; one has become a teacher.

There was a very good Sunday-school at Matthews. She had the charge of the "young ladies' Bible class" in the Baptist church. She had Sunday-school at church in the morning, and in the afternoon in her school house; older people would come, and it was often crowded; it would hold more than a hundred. They often had a prayer meeting afwards, and they had Sunday-school concerts.

She now has a little shop in Hampton, where she does millinery and dressmaking, quite successfully. She owns her house and lot.

Educated by Mrs. P. W. S. Canfield.

GREEN, LAVONIA T. (Mrs. Langston.) Born in Gatesville, N. C., 1856. Her father and mother died before she was three years old, leaving a family of eleven children. The eldest brother and sister took care of the smaller ones, till they were large enough to help work. 1868, was the first year she went to

school. In '73, she went to school a few months to Florence Newsome, a Hampton graduate of '72; since graduating she has taught at Edenton, N. C., twelve months; Winton, N. C., four months; Gatesville, N. C., three years; Reynoldson, N. C. twelve months, and at Whaleyville, Va., twenty-four months. She has taught three hundred pupils, about twenty of whom have become teachers.

In '86, she married Joseph Langston, a farmer, and is now housekeeping; has one child. They own stock and real estate. "The people are rapidly improving." Lives in Whaleyville. Educated by John P. Truesdale.

JOHNSON, AGNES. Born at Bleak Hill, King William Co., Va., 1856.

"I was born a slave, and when I was old enough I was taken into the house as a child's nurse. My father and mother came to Fort Monroe in '63, and there they learned that the colored children were going to school. They had to work hard to buy my books, and get me ready to go to school. 'That it may be some benefit to you in the future,' they said. Five long tedious years I went through rain and snow, as I was anxious to learn."

"Since leaving Hampton Institute, I have been to Petersburg Normal College six months and studied History, Geography, Arithmetic, Reading and Bookkeeping." "I have taught private school at home, as I had the care of my mother who was an invalid. I have also taught in Nansemond Co., five months, in Nelson Co., seven months, and in Charles City, two terms. Have taught 115 small children; three have become teachers. The people are improving, the majority live in their own homes." She owns a house and lot. Lives near Hampton.

Educated by Mrs. Henry Callender.

* LEWIS, LAVINIA B. (Mrs. Bragg.) Born in Norfolk, Va., 1860. After graduating, she taught in the North St. School in Norfolk. In '83, she married Mr. Bragg and went to Burkeville, Va., to live. In '87, she was teaching in the country near Burkeville; had forty-three on roll.

Educated by William B. Spooner.

LUCAS, SARAH A. Born in Fauquier Co., Va., 1858. Taught in Nelson Co., Va. Was taken ill while teaching. Died 1882.

Educated by Miss Mary Anna Longstreth.

LUMPKIN, DIXIE CLEMENTINA, (Mrs. F. D. Banks.) Born in Milledgeville, Ga., 1861.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

She taught at Smithfield, Va., six months; in York Co., two terms; James City, one term; in Charles City Co., four terms; at Caytonville, Md., one term.

At one time, she wrote: "The parents are very backward about sending their children; the first week there were but three, and the first month there were not enough scholars to continue the school; but when I notified them that I would have to leave unless the number of scholars increased, they sent them, tho' many were kept at home to get 'fixed up,' or were put out to work. The people were very poor. At another time, there was trouble about books. New ones were introduced and they were not allowed to use their old ones. The nearest place where new ones could be bought was at Richmond, thirty-six miles away. The parents did well; in a month, the school was in running order. The Supt. said we were ahead of all the other schools." After teaching three years, she wrote: "The parents and children show more interest than ever before." "I have taught about three hundred children; four have become teachers."

In '86, she married Frank D. Banks, class of '76. They have two children, a girl and boy. She is now housekeeping; living near Hampton Institute, in which her husband has long been a bookkeeper.

Educated by Mrs. Maria R. Towne.

*MALLETTE, ANNA H. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1858. Soon after graduating she was employed at Mrs. Russell's, St. Mary's School, at Waterbury, Conn. In '81, she went to Wilmington, N. C. to teach in her cousin Maria's place. (Maria, class of '77, died in '80.) At that time, she wrote, "I have one hundred children in my room, to teach how to read, so you can imagine my work; I find it real tiresome at times. I think it is the hardest work any one can do, but I like it; tiresome as it is, I would not give it up When I see what is to be done, I wish I had begun sooner."

Educated by J. K. Webster.

*MERCHANT, SUSAN E. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1859. She has always taught in her own city, Lynchburg. Has taught seven years in one school.

In '82, she wrote to Mrs. Dixon she had ninety-five enrolled, with an average of eighty-nine. The children were all trying very hard, so as to pass a good examination. She sometimes thought the younger ones took more interest in

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

their school than the older ones. In '86, she wrote Miss Cleaveland that she had a Sunday school class; there was a large attendance at the school in summer, from four to six hundred, and they had had a Christmas tree.

Educated by Thomas H. Powers.

PARKER, SARAH J. (Mrs. Courd.) Born in Drummondtown, Va., 1853. Says: "I left school not knowing where my lot was to be cast. I spent my vacation at work on my father's farm. The last of August, I applied for a school, but I had offended the white people because I had taken a first class fare on board the steamboat, and was therefore refused. I was disappointed and discouraged. I was in debt to the School, and was very anxious to pay. I wrote Miss Harrold asking her to get me a place at service in the North. She did so, and, with her good advice and recommendation, I went to live in Prof. Carter's family in New Haven. I don't think I ever met any finer people. I lived in the family seventeen months, and served with satisfaction. I came to Hampton on my way home, and squared with the school, and had $30 left. I felt that I had dropped a burden.

My father objected to my teaching, so, as I could not go by my own dictates, I settled the question by marrying a young farmer, Mr. B. J. Courd. I find that a true Hamptonian's work does not end at the school-house, but it must be in every step that he or she takes. In the Sunday-school and in the temperance cause, I have tried to prove myself a true Hamptonian. Hampton's motto passes through my household. We are in good circumstances, our little farm is getting to be more valuable. We are carrying a small insurance valued at $5,000, and live stock beside. Our people are getting on very nicely, each one striving to obtain a comfortable home. Our school is not as good as it ought to be; we have had poor teachers. I hope that, next term, we may have a good Hampton teacher. I am a farmer's wife with four children, and I aim at advancement, and general improvement." She lives in Drummondtown, Va.

Educated by John Cummings.

*PRYOR, JANE. Born in Hampton, Va., 1862. Taught in Southampton Co., Va., three terms. Said she liked teaching, but wanted to be nearer home. Is now employed in the Printing Office of the school, and doing very well.

Educated by Samuel Willetts.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*SCOTT, CLARA M. Born in Manchester, Va., 1857. Taught at Pungoteague, and in Middlesex Co., Va. In '82, she wrote Mrs. Dixon: "The colored people in this vicinity are improving to a great extent. They are trying to be something and to have something; a good many of them have good, comfortable homes."

Educated by Miss Mary Bronson.

ALLIAFERRO, ANGELINA, (Mrs. Morris.) Born in Amherst Co., Va. 1856. She taught in Nelson Co., Va., from '79 till '82, and in Lynchburg since '82. She has taught not less than five hundred children, does not know how many are teachers. Says, "I find I can do more work where I have taught, and where I know children, and they understand me, than in a new field."

"At one time, Mr. G. E. Brown sent a barrel of crackers: some clothing, etc., and I had a Thanksgiving festival at the school. I asked the children what they were thankful for; there were almost as many different answers as children: eyesight, peace, religion, books, friends, etc. One little fellow not more than nine years old, said: "I'm thankful we are not slaves."

Her husband is a Baptist minister; they have three children and they have a very comfortable home in Lynchburg. They own the property on which they live. She is now teaching a private school, and aims to elevate her race. Says: "The people are in a prosperous condition and surely improving."

Educated by the Misses Wigglesworth.

BEAVER, LUCY A. (Mrs. Knight). Born in Kanawha Co., West Va., 1857. Has lived in Cambridge, Mass., and also in Waterbury, Conn. In '81, she married William Copeland, class of '78. He died in '84. Is now married to Henry Knight, and lives in Hampton, Va. Has one little girl and is teaching at home a class of four girls and seven boys. They own their house. She is teaching, sewing and assisting in the farm management. Says: "I think the people are slowly improving."

Educated by Mrs. J. S. B. Knox.

ANDERSON, CHARLES A. Born in Charlottesville, Va., 1857. Taught in Virginia. In the fall of '78, he went to New Orleans, afterwards to Kansas City, where he taught two or three years. Died in 1882.

Educated by Chas. L. Sharpless.

BOBSON, ALLEN A. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1857. Taught five years in Piscataway, Md. Was obliged to give up his school on ac-

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

count of ill health, and for a time was in the hospital Washington. A lady friend of Hampton, through Gen. Ma shall, helped him at that time to pay for a home for his mot er and sister, which he was trying to do.

He has now a school at Port Conway, Va., with fifty-s on roll, and an average attendance of forty-three.

He says: "I find the people in the rural districts le dependent. Many of them have finished paying for the homes and are now making more than it takes to live. Th show unmistakable signs of progress; their bargains and co tracts are more business like. I also notice that their wi and frantic worships are being replaced by those that a more quiet and intelligent, but equally fervent. They a knowledge the importance of education. This community behind in school matters. Most of the schools have be taught by native white teachers, and there is not that interc here as in most communities, but I think I shall be able bring it up to the standard."

Educated by Mrs. C. J. Kittredge.

BOLLING, THOMAS W. Born in Charles City Co., Va., 1856. I taught in Charles City Co. In '82, had the largest school in t county, colored or white, and was liked by parents, childr and school board. Died in 1886.

Educated by W. E. Barnes.

BROWN, JACOB T. Born in Hilton Head, S. C., 1859. Said: " spent five years in teaching; viz: one at Great Bridge, V three at Bluffton, S. C., and one at Hilton Head. I taug about one hundred and fifty children. Perhaps you are awa that the materials we are handling are by no means like you but must be coaxed, persuaded, and begged to do that whi is to benefit them only."

He thought the Negroes on the Sea Islands on the coa of South Carolina, "superior, morally, mentally, educatio ally and financially to any class of their race in the Stat The poor whites were friendly with the blacks, but behi them in the desire for education.

In '85, he entered Lincoln University, Pa., and took t regular college course. Is now a divinity student there. H "aim" is the ministry among his people.

Educated by A. McIntyre.

*COLES, RICHARD T. Born in Pittsburg, Pa., 1855. He taught Bridgewater, Va., and was principal of a public school

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

Kansas City, Mo., also editor of the *Kansas City Dispatch*.

Educated by S. D. Warren.

COPELAND, WILLIAM. Born at Portsmouth, Va. He entered Storer's College, Harper's Ferry, Va. In '81 he married Lucy A. Weaver, a graduate of this class. Died in 1884.

Educated by Prof. Fairman Rogers.

DAGGS, WILLIAM H. Born in Falmouth, Va., 1859. He taught at the Glendower School in Albemarle Co., Va,, one year, taught over eighty pupils, four have become teachers. He taught Sunday school in Hampton, Va., six years; also worked in the temperance cause.

In '85, he married Sallie Carper, class of '80. They have one little girl. He owns real estate and personal property. He is a bookkeeper in the Treasurer's office at the School, and "aims" to be "a good citizen, and a good Christian."

General J. F. B. Marshall says, "Wm. H. Daggs has proved himself competent and faithful, not only in office work, but in many other capacities in which his services have been required. Of a deeply religious nature, his influence not only upon the students, but among the young men of the town, has been valuable. And as one of the Quartette of Singers who have yearly visited the North, he has, by his gentlemanly bearing and judicious remarks, as well as by his sweet voice, made a good impression, and rendered valuable service to the School. He is one of the sweetest tempered and most courteous men I know, and it is always pleasant to have dealings with him."

Now spends part of the year in the North, obtaining subscribers for the *Southern Workman* and speaking for the school.

Educated by Rev. G. R. Leavitt, and D. A. Waldron.

DAVIS, Joseph S. Born at Chatham, Va.. 1860. In November, '87, he wrote Miss A. E. Cleveland, that after graduating he was principal of colored schools in Chatham, Va., and also for a time was secretary and vice-president of the Virginia State Colored Teachers Association. In '82 he went to Washington, D. C. While in the land office he studied law; was graduated from the Law Department of Howard University in '85, and was admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia, and afterwards in Baltimore, Md., being the second colored man admitted in that state.

He said: "I am convinced that the work done at Hampton, is just the work needed for the material advancement of the great mass of colored people."

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Has not reported since '87. He is married, and lives in Baltimore. Educated by John Gibb.

DODGE, WILEY E. Born in Salisbury, N. C., 1857. He has taught since '78, in Randolph, Stanley and Rowan Counties, S. C. Twelve of his scholars have become teachers He has also been engaged in Sunday school. In '81 he married Mary A. Grey, class of '76. They have one child. They own their house and lot. He is teaching and will remain a teacher. Of the people, he says: "I am hopeful; you can rest assured they are improving." Educated by Benjamin Coates.

DORSETTE, NATHANIEL C. Born in Davidson Co., N. C., 1859. "My mother was taken away when I was about two months old, and I was left on the plantation with my grandmother. She having to do a definite amount of work daily, I got but little attention, but spent the most of my young days shut up in the house alone, and so far away from everybody that if I cried it did not disturb any one. My mother only saw me once or twice a year until emancipation; then I was with her. I think I was ten years old before I saw the inside of a school house, and then I could only go a little in the winter, when I could not work. I went in this way, till I was sixteen. Feeling the need of an education, and hearing of Hampton, where I could work and pay my way, I went there in September, '76, and I can truthfully say that I have never been benefited so much by going to any place in my life."

After graduating at Hampton he went to Lyons, N. Y., with the fixed purpose of obtaining a medical education. Entering the service of Dr. Vosburg, whom he had met while working at Old Point in the previous vacation, he took care of the Doctor's horse, studying Latin, etc., with his assistance, evenings and odd times. With this preparation, he entered the Medical College at Syracuse, N. Y., paying his way by hard work and boarding himself and making a good record there and in the University at Buffalo, N. Y., where he went for economic reasons, and from which he was graduated in medicine, in 1882. He was then appointed physician of the Wayne County alms-house and insane asylum; the same position his friend and preceptor had filled. The height of his ambition was to be a successful physician. At that time he wrote: "Had I the wealth of an Astor or a Vanderbilt, my greatest desire would be to establish a hospital for the relief of suffering humanity.

He went to Montgomery, Ga., in '84, and there passed a rigid examination before the medical profession of that city,

with whom his relations have been ever since most pleasant. He has now a large practice among the colored people of Montgomery, who are generally prosperous: has all he can do with three good horses, and is never through work before ten or twelve o'clock. He also has a drug store and employs two efficient clerks, but much of the business he attends to himself.

Says: "I have made considerable money since I have been here, and, in the main, saved it, although I have had my share of misfortune. I have had a complete course in the school of experience, and am entitled to a diploma. Through all I have kept steadily pushing to the front, and, in the words of General Armstrong, I 'never say die.'"

"I have worked hard for the cause of education, and have contributed liberally, labor and money. As to church and Sunday school work, I have done very little, my time being so completely occupied, and there are so many who can do that, who cannot do what I am doing."

He is married and has one child. (His first wife and child died the same week, in '85.) He owns city property worth $10,000, and a drug store worth $3,000. He says: "The people are buying homes and educating their children, and I am certain of a steady improvement, materially and intellectually."

Educated by Moses D. and E. Scull.

FAUNTLEROY, JOSEPH S. Born in Hanover Co., Va., 1860. Studied theology and Latin, one term, at Wayland Seminary in '84. Taught, five months each, in Elizabeth City Co., Surrey Co., and Prince George Co.; in Princess Anne Co., six months, and in Gloucester Co., three terms. Has taught about three hundred children, about six of whom have taught. Is engaged in Sunday school, and thinks the influence on the children is generally good. He is married and has had one child, who died; has accumulated about $800. in real estate and personal property. "My occupation is teaching and my aim in life is to better the condition of my race. Generally the people are well informed and seem desirous of being educated, and ultimately will succeed." He lives in Roans, Gloucester Co., Va.

Educated by Mrs. Stephen Griggs and Joseph W. Bacon.

FIELDS, JOHN A. Born at Hanover C. H., 1855. Was a barber in New York city. Was married. Died in 1887.

Educated by C. P. Baldwin.

FIELDS, G. WASHINGTON. Born at Clover Plains, Va., 1854. Attended night school of the Y. M. C. A, in New York city two

years ; studied French. While in New York city, he taugl for about three years, a private free school composed of twel young men who worked in the same employ. Is at prese a law student at Cornell University, and "aims" to do h duty. "The condition of the colored people can be favo ably compared with that of any other people of their oppo tunities. They are improving."

Educated by Geo. W. Chase.

HACKLEY, ELIAS. Born in Nelson Co., Va., 1854. Says: "I ha taught every year, and have tried to be useful among my pe ple. The first school I taught after leaving Hampton w the Catawba school at a salary of $25. a month. I taugl Sabbath school and tried to inculcate the principles of true ma hood and womanhood. The next, was in Salem school distric School teaching there was very poor encouragement, as th county then paid only $21.50 per month. This was a place of i norance and superstition. These people believed in evil spirit witches and conjurors. The school board thought it best t move me to a better field, where the school was larger. Th was the Hanging Rock school. The first three years th gave me $23. and then my pay was raised to $30. I have taugl here eight years, and am satisfied that I have done a gre deal of good. I found the people here in better conditic than in either of the other places stated above. Yet the was plenty to be done ; not only in Sunday school, and ten perance work, but teaching the spirit of industry, which have tried to show by working after my school closed till would start again. I have located here; own about six acres of land, six are in orchard. I am married, have thr children, and am doing all I can to build up the communit The people are improving and the newspapers of the Sout have stopped saying the Negro is shiftless, since he wan his own vine and fig tree. They can only bring up the co or line and speak of his alliance to the Republican part This is kept up by the newspaper men who do more har than they do good." Lives in Salem, Va.

Educated by Mrs. P. M. Bryson.

HARRIS, HENRY T. Born in Middlesex Co., Va., 1853. Studied Lat two years since graduating. Has taught in Middlesex Co., V eight years. In '86, he married Mary Thornton, of Hampto they "have two children, W. D. and Naomie." His occupatio are farming and teaching. Of the people he says: "Th

advancement in the acumulation of property is improved. In morals it is not equal." Lives in Urbana, Va.

Educated by H. P. Kidder.

HENDERSON, HANNIBAL S. Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1858. He went to St. Augustine Institute at Raleigh, and studied for the ministry in the Episcopal church. He wrote Mrs. Dixon: "You are of course aware of the fact that a man, to enter the ministry of the Episcopal church, must know nearly every thing. I have read several Latin and Greek authors, and have nearly finished the Gospels in the Greek text. I am teaching a class in "First Latin Book," one in arithmetic, grammar, history and one beginning Greek. In this way I pay my schooling. I bless the day I entered old Hampton; she has carried me safely thus far. The seeds sown there are evidently bearing fruit. My education there has enabled me to take hold of the languages with more ease."

He was one of the teachers at the St. Augustine Institute. Was ordained Deacon, and had charge of a church in Lexington, Ky. Was married in '84. Died in Lexington, Ky., 1887.

Educated by Frank Peabody.

HILL, STEPNEY B. Born in Danville, Va., 1857. He taught in Danville in the Friends' School, under Alfred Jones, two terms; in Halifax Co., two; in Pittsylvania Co., two; in Bedford Co., one; in Caswell Co., N. C., one. He has taught about seven hundred children, twenty five of whom have become teachers. In '83, he attended Iowa College, taking college studies; afterwards Leonard Medical College, Raleigh, N. C., and Shaw University. He is now a physician in Danville, Va., owns a lot valued at $500., a horse and buggy. Thinks there is no lack of opportunities for doing good in his chosen field. Has been practising medicine a year, and thinks his work has been a success. "The people are improving; seem to have learned that education, morality and wealth, are the road to success. One fourth of the property holders are colored."

Educated by C. L. Swan.

JENKINS, THOMAS. Born at St. Helen's Isle, S. C., 1855. After graduating he was employed awhile on the School farm. In '82 he was caterer, and had an eating saloon in Philadelphia.

Educated by Amos P. Tapley.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM H. Born in Petersburg, Va., 1858. "My parents struggled hard and denied themselves many of the nec-

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

essaries of life, to enable me to get a little education. After going as far as the public schools of Petersburg would advance me, I was stopped from school and sent to Richmond to work at the cooper's trade, till I could master my business. Then, by the aid of my father, I attended the Hampton N. & A Institute, my father paying half my board in money, and I working the rest. The education which I obtained at Hampton has been of great service to me. I have taught in Surrey, Va., one year; in Chesterfield, seven years, and at Petersburg one year; working at my trade as cooper at intervals. I have taught about three hundred different children. I am teacher in the Gilfield Baptist Sabbath School, in Petersburg. I am married; own about $600 in real estate, $150 personal property."

"The colored people are working very hard, and slowly moving up the hill; they are accumulating property, especially real estate."

Educated by F. L. Pond.

JONES, CHARLES H. Born in Salisbury, N. C., 1868. He has taught in Kilton, S. C., eight years. Has taught about two hundred and fifty children. Ten are teaching; one is a minister, one a physician. He is Superintendent of one Sunday-school, and assistant Superintendent of another. Owns about $800 in real estate. Is teaching, and aims to benefit his race. "The people are owning land and stock, educating their children, and amassing some property."

Educated by Mrs. Charlotte H. Means.

MERCHANT, LEWIS R. Born in Virginia. Taught in Charles County, Md., where he had from seventy-five to ninety on roll, with an average of from fifty to sixty. His health failed and he went to Washington.

Died 1886.

Educated by J. M. Jones.

MILLER, SAMUEL T. Born in Burkeville, Va., 1855. He went to West Coast of Africa, Bailunda, near Bihé, as a missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., and was there four years, when the mission was broken up. He built a house there and had his school in it. He had fifteen boys and thought the children began to be interested in the school, and saw many hopeful signs which gave him great encouragement. He wrote: "As yet I have had no girls in school; the girls are considered inferior to the boys." He has taught five years in Nottaway Co., and one in Albemarle Co., Va. Has taught about five hundred children.

seven are teachers. He is now living in Burkville owns a house and lot worth $800. Farms in summer, and is teaching public school. Of the people he says: "Some are improving, others appear to be at a stand still."

Educated by C. P. Huntington.

MOODY, MOSES. Born in Hampton, Va., 1859. He taught in Modesttown, Va., had seventy-eight on roll till spring, when many had to leave to work on farms. Died 1885.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

PHILLIPS, FREDERICK. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1859. He taught in Norfolk Co., Va., afterwards in Salem N. J., a colored school before that taught by white teachers. While teaching, he continued his studies, and afterwards went to the Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts, paying his own way by work in vacations, and boarding himself in term time. He graduated from the Williston Seminary in 1884. His record there in scholarship and conduct was as brilliant and as good as Hampton could wish for one of her boys.

He finished a three years' course at the Williston in two years. He stood No. 2, in a class of fifty (all white but himself) and on graduating was salutatorian of his class.

It was his intention to enter Harvard College in the fall of 1885, but death ended his life of great promise, in March, 1885.

He was one of the first Hampton students to teach in New Jersey. His services there were so entirely satisfactory to all concerned that Hampton teachers at once become preferable in the section of the state in which he taught.

Educated by Dillwyn Parrish.

POTTS, GEORGE W. Born in Williamsburg, Va., 1857. Taught two terms in Bear Quarter, Norfolk, Va. There were ninety-eight on roll; two or three are now teaching.

"Since I stopped teaching, I have been doing different things for a living; from '81 to '84 I kept a general grocery and provision store in Williamsburg, and did quite well, until drawn into politics; then negligence of business, and activity in politics caused the former to suffer and the latter to prosper. In '81, I was elected member of the Common Council of the great city of Williamsburg on the Republican ticket and was re-elected in '82. The position being only honorary, I thought I did not fit it. So in '83, I ran for Commissioner of Revenue of the city of Williamsburg, and was elected for four years over two competitors. The emoluments were so small

that I again sought, and obtained an appointment under the U. S. Government, as Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs at Yorktown, Va., and served from May '84 till Sept. '86 when the Democratic hatchet shied my way. I then moved to Hampton, and served as butcher and hotel waiter. In '88, with my family, I moved to Zanesville, Ohio, and now live on and manage a 150 acre farm of my father-in-law, Mr. N. T. Gant, raising principally stock, wheat, and grass. I am getting along nicely and try to "adapt myself to circumstances," a principle I learned at Hampton and which has been a great advantage to me since graduating."

Educated by Mrs. Benjamin Marshall.

POWELL, EPHRAIM C. Born in Hartford Co., N. C., 1854. He went to Murfreesboro, N. C., and bought a little farm. He wrote Mrs. Dixon that he was teaching in a very poor log school house, which was very cold, the children had scarcely clothes to hide their nakedness. "The school house is really not fit to teach in, I suffer myself, and I have an overcoat." "I came to my old state and planted myself down exactly where I was needed. I have been teaching here six years, and they still want me as a worker among them. I am working hard trying to buy me a little home. I thought that would be an example, and encourage others to do so.

Died in 1883.

Educated by the Misses Newlin.

*REESE, THOMAS. Born in Kingston, Jamaica, W. I., 1853. Was a carpenter, and, after graduating, worked at his trade on the School grounds. Was employed by Mr. T. T. Bryce in his canning establishment. Afterwards he went to Newport News. In '82, reported he had property valued at $500.

Educated by Rev. Evarts Scudder.

ROBINSON, FRANCIS E. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1848. Says: "I have taught every year in Northampton Co., N. C., since June '78. I do no temperance work except by example, by not drinking." He owns fifty acres of land—and is very busy farming and teaching. "The Negro is progressing onward and upward, but it is slow progress in either direction, because every thing is apparently against him."

Educated by Rev. A. C. Small.

*SCARBOR, CORNELIUS C. Born in Hampton, Va., 1856. Wrote to Mrs. Dixon in '81. "When I graduated I was not able to take a school; for one reason, I did not have the money to pay my

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

travelling expenses; neither did I have necessary clothing; so I thought I would go out and work awhile I started for Boston, and have been here ever since. I have been sick, and I have been out of a situation, but I have climbed through it all, and can say there is a bright and better day before me."

Educated by Mrs. R. W. Carter.

*SCOTT, STERLING C. Born in Charlotte Co, Va. 1854. Taught in Charlotte Co., Va., two years.

In '81, he wrote Mrs. Dixon: "I like the work of teaching, and would have remained in it, but the pay was so small I could not treat myself justly, nor those that I owe. So I am now at work in the U. S. Revenue office at Danville, Va., as clerk. I shall never forget the School, and what it did for me while I was there. I shall always look upon it as the place of my birth."

Educated by Mrs. James R. Faulkner.

*SERVANT, ALEXANDER. W. Born in Hampton, Va, 1863. Is employed at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort.

Educated by Ezra Farnsworth.

*TITUS, CASPER. Birth place and time unknown. After graduating, he went to New York city where was his home. Then was storekeeping in Hampton, owning a part of the store. Is now in business in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by John Aitken.

*WHARTON, LITTLETON. Born in Accomac Co., Va., 1857. He taught at Drummondtown and Onancock, Accomac Co., Va.

Educated by Howard Potter.

WRIGHT, MAJOR D. Born in Warwick Co., Va., 1857. Taught at Warwick three years, and had three sisters also teaching. He had had about three hundred and fifty scholars. Thinks "it is harder to get along with the Negroes than with the whites; the former think when a boy comes from school he feels above them; the only thing is for Hampton to send out three times the number to help fight the battle."

He studied law three years and was admitted to the bar in '86. Has been a farmer, been logging for this school, been Commissioner of Internal Revenue for Warwick Co. Says he is glad to help his people some other way than by teaching. Was married in '89. Lives in Newport News, Va.

Educated by James White.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO LEFT BEFORE GRADUATING.

CHRISTIAN, MARY B, (Mrs. Garrison). Born in Petersburg, Va., 1857.

Taught in King William Co., one year and had seventy-five on roll. Has assisted in Sunday school in the Mission Chapel. She is married and has four children, and finds "life mingled with much sorrow and sadness on account of intemperance." She attends to her household affairs, and makes a little by washing. "The people are improving in the city, they are industrious, but wages are small for laborers." Lives in Petersburg.

Educated by Rev. G. R. Leavitt.

WATERS, MARY P. H. Born in Hutchinson Island, S. C., 1859. Says: "I am more than glad to report my six years work among my race, since leaving the Elmira Water Cure. [where she was kindly treated for illness after leaving Hampton.] I taught one term near Goldsboro, under the Friends of New York City. Mrs. F. M. Coppens sent me. My next field was Gwynn's Island, Matthews Co. I did five years work here. I had evening Bible classes, sewing society, and singing school, and a well attended day school. Have had one hundred and eighty pupils—none have taught. Have worked faithfully in the Sunday-school, and have a temperance society of twenty-five members. I am now teaching in Accomac Co., Va., and aim to be a useful, self-made woman. The people are poor, very industrious, striving for an honest living; the need of education is strongly felt among them. They are striving to advance their children in school." In one of her letters, she speaks of receiving Miss Mary Anna Longstreth's letter to the graduates, and says: "I can see her calm, quiet, cheerful, happy face; she was always doing and saying something to make us happy and do us good. I have often told my children about the dear kind teachers and friends at Hampton, who have worked earnestly and faithfully to help fit us for some usefulness among our people, or for any good work we felt called upon to do."

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott.

WRIGHT, REBECCA D. (Mrs. Short). Born at Warwick C. H., Va., 1854. Has taught at Hartshorne Memorial College, King William Co., where she also studied music, etc.; in Warwick Co., Mulbury Island, Bacon's Castle and Homewood, Va.,

Says she has taught more than eight hundred children; only knows of five among them who are teaching. Has never missed teaching in Sunday-school. She is married and has one child. Says: "My lot is as Paul's, continually establishing new schools, and Sunday-schools. I hope to be a missionary always.

"The people have quit working and gone into politics to get money, and are coming to nothing."

Educated by C. W. Bassett, and S. E. Chase, Superintendent of Sunday-school at Newton, Mass.

DAVENPORT, WILLIAM BENJAMIN. Born in Staunton, Va. 1858. He taught after leaving school, in Ellicott City, Howard Co., Md., where he had a large school. He left there and went to Staunton, Va., to be with his widowed mother; has taught ever since leaving school. Has had at least six hundred scholars. Knows of six who are now teaching. Is superintendent of a large Sunday school in Staunton, and is engaged in temperance work also. Owns a house and lot valued at five hundred dollars. Has "a strong incl'n ıtion for the ministry." Says the people are slowly improving. After ten years good work as teacher, he re-entered the school in '87, to review some studies and take advantage of its improved course in "methods and practice teaching." He is married, and lives in Staunton, Va.

Educated by Mrs. George Howe.

*[illegible]ER, JAMES H. Born in Hampton, Va., 1860. Taught in York Co., Va. Afterwards went to Boston.

Educated by. Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, and Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

ING[illegible]ELD, GEORGE S. Born in Augusta, Ga., 1859. Says he taught once, three months, in Chatham Co., Va., and had an average of thirty-nine. Is now superintendent of a Sunday school. Is married; has had five children; only one is living, a little girl six years old. He owns two houses and a lot, valued at $300. "I haven't forgotten my old school. Hampton has made a man of me. I am living in my own house which I bought with my own labor. I am a mechanic, carpenter and cabinet maker. I preferred a trade to teaching. I want to be a minister of the Gospel.

I cannot say that the people are improving; only that they thirst after knowledge."

Educated by Mrs. Henry W. Clark, Hyde Park S. S.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS; 1878.

ASHBY, MARY A. Born in Williamsburg, Va., 1858. Taught in Capeville, Va., two terms, in James City Co., two years; at Williamsburg, two years in public school, and three years in private school. Has taught about two hundred children; four have become teachers. Is teaching when her health will permit. "Aims" to be a Christian and do all the good she can. "The people are improving." Lives in Williamsburg, Va.

Educated by Miss Sarah Russell.

MCDOWELL, J. H. Came from Staunton, Va. Is now living at Muchakinock, Iowa. Says, "I was in the army from Feb. '79 till '84. During that time I contracted a little throat trouble, for which I draw $10. monthly pension. I am in hopes of getting well of it shortly. While I was not able to play in the band, (I was a musician), I taught school eight months; the only teaching I have done since leaving Hampton. I am School Director, elected by the farmers for part of our town and school district. My work for the cause, and against strong drinks, has been much a matter of business. Nearly three years ago, I was appointed constable to serve the unexpired term of another. At that time, there were seven saloons in this town of thirteen hundred inhabitants; but, before the thirteen months rolled round which I was serving out, six of these places were closed. I was candidate for the next election, but was beaten by a 'whiskey man.'

In about a month I was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and stationed at this place. The town has no drinking places now."

Educated by Mrs. C. T. Pond.

RUSSELL, JAMES SOLOMON. Born at Palmer's Spring, Va., 1857. He taught three terms in Warren Co., N. C. Attended the Divinity School at Petersburg three and a half years, and has taught seven years in Lawrenceville, Va. He has taught over four hundred; about forty havebecome teachers.

He says: "My Sunday schools are large, and in a flourishing condition. I have ever battled against intemperance." In '84, he was "rector of three parishes. The Bishop had confirmed one hundred and twenty-nine persons" under his charge. He is married and has three children. His wife has a large school with one assistant. He has a school connected with the church. Sallie A. Davis, one of the ex-students of

this school is one of the teachers. He says: "My aim is to elevate my benighted brethren. The people are accumulating real estate and other property, they are making rapid progress, and occupy many stations in life."

CLASS OF 1879.

BURKE, WILHELMINA G. Born in Ravensworth, Va., 1859. She taught three terms at Ocean Cottage School, near Hampton, and three terms at Bates' school, [district schools.] There were one hundred and fifty or more scholars. She knows of but one who is teaching. She had very pleasant and well attended Sunday-schools in her school house, while teaching.

She was thirteen months at the Training School for Nurses at West Philadelphia, and is now a professional nurse, and "aims" to be "a true woman." Since leaving Hampton, she says, she has had "but little chance to observe the progress of the colored people, except in Alexandria and Washington; there they have improved much in common sense, education, and refinement. There was always a small class that possessed these three commodities, but that is no longer the case; the former small body has grown to be a large one. There is also improvement in taste in dress—a better quality and less showy is worn. In our public schools we have boys in the eighth grade studying algebra, geometry and physiology. The maximum age of this class is fourteen years; a few years ago this class was made up of older children."

"I have done very little; so there is very little to tell. I taught six years near Hampton, from '80 till '86; during that time I assisted in Sunday-school, temperance and mission work."

Educated by Mrs. Pauline Henry.

DWICK, DELLA S. Born in Beaufort, N. C., 1857. She says: "My first school was at Annapolis, Md. It was an industrial school, gotten up by the ladies of the Naval Academy, who were interested in the poor colored children of the city. When I left Hampton, I was full of ideas and theories about teaching, but I found the real work very different from the imaginary, and sixty lively, healthy girls to teach and guide mentally and morally, no easy task. They were very unruly children, but, when they learned that I meant no, when I said

no, I hadn't any more trouble. I visited them in their homes regularly and looked after them as much as I could." "The summer of '80, I attended Teachers' Institute at Lynchburg, six weeks. That fall I went to Massie's Mills. I was the first lady teacher they had ever had, and the people were very much afraid I could not manage so many large boys and girls; but I told them I had no fears. I found the children very obedient, and anxious to learn. I had a public examination at the close of school, and the marked improvement of the children was the talk of the neighborhood by white and colored.

I had one hundred and twenty-five scholars on roll. The school house, which was built of logs, was crowded; on pleasant days I could not find room for my classes to stand. The second term, I had an enrolment of one hundred and eighty, and was given an assistant. At the close of the term there, the last of February, I went to Cub Creek, and taught till July. There they hadn't any Sunday-school, so I started one. In the fall, I taught in Southampton Co., and, when the school closed in March, the Supt. of Surry Co. wrote me to go there.

The next winter I did not teach. I was in New Haven, Conn., where I had entire charge of a sick child. Afterwards I was with my mother, who died Sept., '84. I then went to my old school in Southampton Co., and taught three terms; also taught in Danielstown. Have taught about four hundred; several have taught and two are teaching now.

Finding my health failing, I was compelled to stop teaching, for awhile; I went North and have been doing light housework. I expect to go back to Southampton Co., in the fall; for it is my great desire and aim to do all I can to help build up my race.

I see great improvement in this ten years that I have been out among my people. The great destroyer, intoxicating drink, is losing his hold upon many of them. And the cry is for more light."

Educated by Miss M. A. Wales, Mrs. Anna Richmond and Miss Caroline Richmond.

DAVIDSON, OLIVIA A. (Mrs. Booker T. Washington.) Born at Tazewell C. H., Va., 1854. Died May, 1889.

The following obituary was in the *Christian Register* of June 6, 1889.

"The Tuskegee School is in the shadow of its first great

calamity. In the recent death of Mrs. Olivia Davidson Washington, the accomplished wife of the principal, her husband not only loses one who was a true helpmeet to him in his home and in his work, but the school itself is bereaved of a woman who had no small share in making it what it now is, the highest illustration of the capacity of the properly trained Negro to conduct wisely and successfully large educational enterprises.

Olivia Davidson was a teacher in Memphis when the schools were broken up by the yellow fever epidemic. She offered her services as nurse to her people; but, as she was not acclimated, the mayor refused to accept them, telling her to go away till the pestilence had passed by. Advised by a friend to enter the Hampton Institute and learn its methods, she joined the Senior Class, in which she at once took the highest rank. Through the kindness of a Boston lady, to whom Hampton owes much for liberal timely aid, Miss Davidson was enabled to take a course at the Framingham State Normal School, where she graduated with the honors of the class, and at once entered upon her chosen work of teaching the children of her race, as lady principal of the Tuskegee Normal School, then just established by another Hampton graduate, Mr. Booker T. Washington, [class of '75.] To the work of establishing this remarkable school, she devoted all her ability, energy, and strength; and her early death is doubtless owing to her overwork in its behalf. Short-handed and with insufficient facilities, she maintained a high standard of class work, that compared favorably, in the judgment of experts, with that of any of the schools or colleges conducted by white teachers in the South; and when, worn out by the great labors of the session, she needed a season of rest, she spent the vacations in the wearing work of making appeals in the North for aid, in which she was remarkably successful.

A few years ago, she married Mr. Washington, but continued to share in school work as much as the cares of the family and her failing strength would permit. Her early death is an irreparable loss to her husband and his three motherless children, to the school, and to the cause of Negro education." J. F. B. M.

Educated by Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes.

EPPES, LOUISA A. (Mrs. C. L. Bethell.) Born in Farmville, Va., 1858. In a letter giving an account of her life, she says: "I was born

a slave. Freedom came to all before I was old enough to feel any of the hardships of slavery of which I heard others speak so horribly.

My father and mother were good working people, very desirous for liberty. At their earliest convenience they rented a house and moved, to begin the noble struggle for life. They had no reliable means of support, except their 'ten friends'—their fingers; and they worked together like two wagon-horses." "School was opened by teachers sent from the North by the Freedman's Educational Society. I went when I could. My parents made a comfortable living, and headway enough to buy half an acre of land and build a house, neatly arranged and comfortable."

"After I left Hampton, I came home to Farmville and taught in the county six terms. After this I married and moved to Blackstone, Nottoway Co., where I taught three years. In '87, our dwelling was burned and we lost all we had in the world.

We moved back to Farmville, and I have been teaching here; making eleven school years that I have taught. My average has been about eighty-seven, yearly. I have two children, a girl and a boy.

I am a dear lover of the Hampton school, and shall pray for its success."

Educated by Miss Julia Wood.

IRELAND, MARY C. (Mrs. Calloway.) Born in Waterproof, La., 1859.

"I left Hampton in the summer of '79, came home, and taught school during the summer. In the fall, I passed a lawful examination and taught the public free school. At the close of the term I was married to Ferdinand Calloway, (class of '79). My home is ten miles from Lynchburg. only twenty minutes ride in the cars, which makes it a very desirable country residence. I have taught here six years. I have an enrolment of eighty two, with an average of fifty-five, which is a large school for one teacher. My school work is heavy, from the fact that I am trying to instil into the minds of those under my care, purer motives and better things. I have taught upward of one hundred and twenty-five. None have become teachers. I have often wished I could live my school life over again, but if we have too good a time in this life we shall forget our duty to our Maker.

When I first came to this place there were not many colored people owning property; they were renting from their

masters, or from some other white man; paying as much for a cabin a year as it would take to buy an acre of land. Some of the houses actually were not fit for horses to stay in. To-day, for two or three miles around, you will find colored people owning from two to twenty acres of land, two horses, cows; raising their own meat and bread. They had a peculiar way of carrying on in their meetings, which they have put down. After preaching, they would form in a ring, and they would all go round singing one of those shouts, which reminded me very much of stories in history about the Indian war songs. They are beginning to see that all that is nonsense, and they are putting it down. The colored people need enlightened ministers of the gospel to lead them. They need education; they have not yet learned the value of it.

I have gained the good-will of our superintendent, who says I am one of the best teachers in the District. I feel encouraged to go on, doing all the good I can.

When we were married, we did not own anything; now we have two and a half acres of land, a comfortable little house to live in, one horse and wagon, a cow, farming implements, etc."

Educated by E. S. Hathaway, Mrs. A. M. Minturn and Miss S. H. Wendell.

MCALPINE, CHARLOTTE, (Mrs. Johnson). Born in Raleigh. N. C., 1861. She says: "I have taught four terms, of nine months each, in Woodstown, N. J.—my first experience—two terms of seven months each, in Salem, Va., and three terms of ten months, in Berkley, Va. I have taught between four hundred and fifty and five hundred children. Wherever I have taught I have attended Sunday school. At present I am teacher of the Bible Class in the Methodist Sunday school, and aim to do my people all the good I can."

"The colored people are progressing rapidly. They own a considerable amount of property. It is said that the wealthiest colored man in the county is a resident of this little town." Lives in Berkley, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Thomas Cole and Mrs. Gulielma Jones.

PERRY, AMELIA E. (Mrs. Pride.) Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1858.

She says: "I have been teaching ever since I graduated, except eight months I lost by sickness. I first taught the Indians at Hampton, one year, and next in the public schools of Norfolk, one year. I am now teaching here at my home in Lynchburg. I have taught here about seven years. About twelve hundred and fifty children have been under my train-

ing; one hundred and twenty or more are teaching now or have taught. I am not engaged in Sunday school. Saturday and Sunday I spend at home with my children. In temperance work? Yes—I am one of the officers of the Temperance Society. On Thanksgiving night, we gave a temperance entertainment at our church and invited all the other churches in the city.

I have been married eight years (since 27th Dec. '81). Since I have been married, I think I do better work as a teacher, because my mind is more settled."

"I have three children, all boys; lively little fellows they are; the oldest is seven, the next nearly six, and the youngest four. We, (my husband and I) own the house we live in. Neither of us had five cents we could call our own, when we were married. Our house cost about $3,300, but I don't suppose, if we wanted to sell it, we could get $2,100, property in Lynchburg has depreciated so. Business is at a stand still, I do wish some enterprising Northern white man would come here and start a cotton mill, or something that would give these poor people work."

"I think the colored people are improving. Many of them own property, here, and in other cities I have visited in Virginia. Then again, there are others that don't get along so well. These haven't any trades. There are also many poor white people here, that live worse, in every way, than the colored people."

"I am teaching school, and my aim is to remain teaching as long as there is a piece left of me I find it rather hard though, sometimes; but then I love my work. My heart seemsto yearn to be among my people, and try and teach them in every way, both educationally and morally."

Educated by the Misses Newlin and Elbert B. Monroe.

*SMITH, MARY E. (Mrs. Williams). Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1858. She taught at Lovington C. H., and Roseland, Va. In Feb. '84, she was in Newark, N. J, and had a night school of adults. She wrote then that she felt that "the Building of Education must go up," and if she "could not bring as many bricks as some," she "would do what she could."

In '85, she married Samuel Williams, Class of '80, living in Lynchburg. She had taught every year since '79, and thought "every one should rest once in five years."

Educated by Miss Alice S. Hooper.

*Did not answer last cicular letter of inquiry.

SMITH, LUCY E. (Mrs. McKensie). Born in Williamsburg, Va., 1860.

"In Nov. '79, I opened a five months school at Chesterfield C. H. My school house was not finished and there was no stove. The weather being cold, I commenced teaching out doors around a log fire. By private contributions, I succeeded in getting a stove and windows in December. Taught there two sessions. In the fall of '81, went to Drury's Bluff; after finishing a five months school there, opened a spring school at Berlin, and taught four and one half months. In October '82, I went to Tuskegee to assist in the Normal school under Mr. Washington. In October '83, I entered St. Augustine Collegiate Institute at Raleigh, for the purpose of reviewing my English branches and was advised to study Latin. I became a pupil teacher there, teaching summer schools at Haywood and Beaufort, N. C., between whiles. In '85, I went to Asheville, N. C., to take charge of the grammar department of Trinity Mission School, and also became organist of the church and Sunday school. In '86, I came to Chesterfield, Co., Va., and taught five months. In Dec. '86, I was married to Wm. E. McKenzie. Since my marriage I have not taught any. I have one child, a dear little boy. My husband teaches in the winter and farms in the summer. We bought thirteen acres of land, and, after paying for it, built a little cottage; then we purchased a cow, pigs, chickens, etc.

I keep very busy with my household affairs, yet I find time to read and study too. We take a weekly newspaper, and a neighbor lends us a daily paper; so we keep up with the times,

I think the colored people are advancing. They had much to contend with in the beginning." Lives in Ettrics, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Benjamin Marshall and Miss H. S. Benson.

SNODGRASS, MARGARET E. Born in Bellefont, Ala., 1854.

"While yet a small child, my parents ran away from slavery to Battle Creek, Michigan. Here I was put into the public school at the age of eight, completeing the prescribed course in thirteen years. I started for Hampton in '78, entered the Senior class, and graduated in '79. In the fall of that year, I took charge of my first school, in Newbern, Va. I had a large school, and did better work than I thought it was possible for me. My total enrolment was eighty-five. My next was at Mt. Crawford. This school was small, but

gave me the best attendance of any I ever had. With thirty-three on roll, my monthly average was never less than twenty five.

In the spring of '81, I went to Southampton Co. Here I was in a district where there never had been a school, and many of the children did not know the meaning of school. In this district, the whites were little better off than the colored, so far as education is concerned. My school numbered seventeen. Often I was forced to teach all day, with but four or five small children. Fortunately the clerk of the school board was a Quaker, and appreciated my labor, and paid me accordingly. Next I went to Tuskegee. The first year my total enrolment was one hundred and twenty. The second year my school was made the Training school to the Normal. This year I enrolled three hundred, had Lucy J. Smith of Hampton ['79] to assist me, and forty of the advanced students of the Tuskegee Normal School.

In the spring of '84, I went to the place in Alabama where my father was born and reared as a slave. The cabin I taught in stood where the shop stood in which my father had worked. I met his former owners, they were exceedingly kind to me. The school was small but full of interest to me, from the fact that I worked among my father's people.

The fall of '84, I went to Roanoke City, and taught three sessions. Last fall I taught in Bath Co., Va. I have taught eight hundred and thirty-nine pupils. Each summer, for several years, I have gone North to work; this I think quite right. If we want to be a people among people, we must do manual as well as mental labor. Many of our teachers teach that these must go together, but are always ready to turn their backs to the one and their faces to the other. Some think it is quite wrong and have rather forgotten or forsaken me for doing it." "I want to help solve the Negro Problem." Lives in Blacksburg, Va.

Educated by A. McIntyre.

WEAVER, SARAH E. (Mrs. R. H. Hamilton). Born in Winton, N. C., 1853. She taught between one and two years in Hertford Co., N. C. In 1880 she married Robert H. Hamilton, class of '77. Died, 1881.

Educated by Rev. A. S. Twombly and Miss M. A. Wales.

BARRETTE, JAMES R. Born in Danville, Va., 1860. He taught in Halifax Co., Va., two school years, seven months, and ten months; at Aiken, S.C., eight months. He taught about two hundred and

fifty children. About ten have become teachers. At least fifty will be teachers in the near future.

He has taken a collegiate course of four years at Lincoln University, Pa., and was afterwards principal of a high school in South Carolina. He has assisted in establishing a high school at Danville Va., which promises, with the assistance of friends, (the work is supported mainly by charitable contributions) to be a success. Ninety-eight scholars were enrolled in '88.

He says: "I am trying to make teaching a business, and not a resort."

"The people are poor, ignorant, gregarious; willing, but slow to accept reformatory ideas, and still emotional in religion. They are making improvement in every thing mentioned." Lives in Danville, Va.

Educated by W. O. Grover.

BELL, WINSTON. Born at Culpepper C. H., Va., 1858. "I taught four years in Chesterfield Co., Va., from '79 till '83. I taught about two hundred pupils, twelve of whom are teaching now in Virginia. The Sunday school and temperance work organized by me in Chesterfield Co., I still care for."

"I attended the Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, four years. Reviewed English studies, and took Latin, Greek and mathematics, with one year in law. My present occupation is that of a law student, at the University in Boston. To be a lawyer is my aim." Owns about $1,000 in real estate and personal property.

Says: "Where I have been, our people are steadily advancing,"

Educated by Dillwyn Parrish.

BIRD, EDMOND ANDERSON. Born in Abingdon, Va., 1859. He taught at Roanoke five months; Washington Co., Va., five months; Gloucester C. H., eight months: Salem Co., N. J., two school terms of ten months each. About three hundred and fifty children have been taught by him. Perhaps fifty of that number are teachers. He has studied Greek, Latin, mathematics, and taken a full academic course at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Graduated from there June, 1889. Living in Boston.

Educated by Mrs. James Whitall and Mrs. George R. Russell.

*BOSTIC, JOHN A. Born in Columbia S. C., 1860. Was at one time a

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

clerk in Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Afterwards, clerk in Bureau of Education. Attended Howard University.

Educated by Mrs. Geo. D. Howe, and Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, (Lucy Osgood School).

*BOWDEN, RULDOLPHUS L. Came from Norfolk, Va. In '85, was teaching at Sewell's Point, his fifth year. Had an assistant; daily average about 80.

Educated by Enoch Lewis.

*BOYD, WILLIAM C. From Deep Creek, Va. In '82, was at Shoalsburg, Mo.; '83 and '84, at Baxter Springs, Kansas; since '84, at Spurgeon, Mo. Teaches winters and farms summers. In '82, he married Elizabeth (Betty) Cabbel, class of '80.

Educated by H. E. Coggeshall, Mrs. Geo. Russell, and J. G. Pollard.

BURBRIDGE, PHRENORA B. Born in Malden, West Va., 1859. He has taught every year since 1879; at Malden, three years, '79. to '82, and Charleston, West Va., since '82. He says: "You may be sure I am successful, or I could not have staid so long at one place." "My school would average a daily attendance of about forty-five pupils for the nine years. I know of ten of my pupils who have been teaching. For the last six years I have been teaching a graded school, where there are five other teachers, three of whom are Hamptonians."

"I have been Superintendent of Sunday school here for five years. School is getting along nicely: about two hundred and fifty scholars. Have been a temperance worker for some time, but have not been very successful. It is one great fault with the people here; there is too much indulgence, and it takes hard work to show parents their errors."

He is married, and has one child, and owns a house and lot. "The people are getting along nicely, and improving slowly."

Educated by E. Pierson Beebe.

*CALLIS, HENRY J. Born in Matthews Co., Va., 1855. Taught two years in Matthews Co., and Norfolk Co., Va.; afterwards was waiter at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort. In '85-'86, was in Rochester, N. Y., in business as a caterer.

Educated by Deacon Ezra Farnsworth, and George W. Coburn.

CALLOWAY, FERDINAND H. Born in Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1854.

"I have taught in Bedford Co., Va., fifteen terms; only

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

three different schools. Have taught ten terms at Forest Depot. Have taught about two hundred children; five have become teachers. I am the oldest colored teacher in this district. Pupils who first came to me are now teaching. I began with a second class certificate; now have a 'professional' one." In '80, he married Mary C. Ireland of this same class. When her health permits, she teaches in the same school. In '87, she had charge of his school, and he took a school eight miles from home. He had a fast horse which took him home every night. He had an assistant. Says: "We are holding up Hampton's Banner faithfully and honorably. We have a home of three acres, a horse, wagon and cow. School work is growing rapidly, its bitterest enemies are now its strongest friends. If a man wants to be defeated here in an election, just let him say one word against our schools. My aim is to be as useful to my race as I can." Lives ten miles from Lynchburg, Va.

Educated by Miss Mary Wells and Edward Wells.

CHENOWETH, HERBERT A. Born in Lynn, Mass., 1860. He is white. Was a clerk, when he wrote, in the Boston Post office, but hoping to establish himself in some good business. Owned forty-five shares in a co-operative bank, part interest in a store, furniture, etc. Thought if some one would start the co-operative banks in the South as they have them in the North, it would enable the colored people to build their own homes very easily."

Sent to Hampton and educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway.

COURTNEY, SAMUEL E. Born in Malden, West Va., 1861. "Since leaving Hampton in '79, my life has been quite a busy one. The summer after graduating, I went to Massachusetts and worked a year; paid up my school bills, and returned South and taught five months in Augusta Co., Va.; having sixty-five pupils in my day-school, and twenty-seven young men and women in my evening-school. At the close of the school term, I returned to Massachusetts. After working a year, I entered the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., graduating in '85. Immediately after graduating, I went to Tuskegee, Ala., to assist Mr. Washington, in his noble effort to plant a young Hampton in the far South. I spent three very pleasant and profitable years, teaching at Tuskegee. During part of my summer vacations, I conducted a State Teachers. Institute in Alabama, under the auspices of the State Superintendent."

"I very reluctantly resigned my position at Tuskegee to pursue a long cherished desire, a medical course. I entered the Harvard Medical School in Sept. '88. The professors and students are kind and generous. I like the study of medicine very much."

"Though I am not in the South, I find I can be of some service to my people in Boston. After returning home from my church and Sunday-school (Unitarian) in the morning I teach a class in the afternoon in the colored Baptist Sunday-school.

"During my stay in the South, I noticed a gradual improvement of the colored people, in every respect. They are truly on the progressive march."

"I hope that every son and daughter of Hampton will heartily co-operate with you in getting up the report of the 'Twenty-two years' work of Hampton.' The concurrence of all in this effort will corroborate the truth that '*It does pay to educate the Negro.*'"

He owns $1,500, personal property. "Aims to be a skilled physician."

Educated by William Adamson.

CRAIG, PETER HENRY. Born in Montgomery, Ala., 1861. "I have taught six terms of nine months each, in Richmond, Co., Ga. Have taught about seven hundred children; twelve are teachers. I am teaching, (Principal of Nellieville Academy, Augusta, Ga.,) and aim to reach any honorable position by which to help my race. The condition of the people is good, but morally there is much to be done."

Educated by Charles Spencer.

GRASTY, WILLIAM F. Born in Danville, Va., 1858. "I was elected as teacher in Danville, Va., in the fall of '81, at a salary of $25 per month, and was re-elected each year for three terms, serving both as teacher and assistant principal. In the fall of '84, I was made principal of a new school, which the Board opened in the suburbs of the city ("Shinquarter"). I was principal of this school three terms and had, under my charge, five of Hampton's graduates. During the summer of '88, the principal of a graded school in the city was elected Secretary of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg, and I was promoted to his position."

"I often think of my stay at Hampton, and the many favors shown me there, by which I have been enabled to become a worker in solving the future of my people. As I move

around in my building, having under my charge five hundred and sixty pupils, taught by eight energetic and faithful teachers, I realize I have done so little and yet so much in a short while.

There is one thing I regret, and that is this: I have no knowledge of the classics. If I had gone to some other institution after my graduation, as many of our boys have done, I would be in every way fitted for an educator. Nevertheless I shall do the best I can with my humble attainments, and console myself with the thought that perhaps Grasty with a classical education might not be so serviceable to his people, as Grasty with his Normal education. I have thought that I would strive to save enough of my salary this term to enable me to attend some institute in the North, during vacation. Perhaps I might secure a position with some one who would allow me to work what I could at odd times and attend some summer school. The age calls for progressive teachers, and the teacher that folds his arms complacently, satisfied with the knowledge gained in past years, will awake to find that he is a relic of the past. I feel my needs more and more every year. I have adopted teaching as my work, and I desire to stand foremost among the many, who, like me, have chosen it as their calling."

Educated by Miss Anne Wale, and Mrs. Annie Hazard.

GWALTNEY, GEORGE A. Born near Windsor, Va., 1854. "In my middle year at Hampton, I taught thirteen months at Holy Neck, Nansemond Co., Va. ('76-'77). Since leaving Hampton in '79, I have been teaching, without stopping a single year, near Windsor, Isle of Wight Co., Va. I am yet to hear any dissatisfaction about my teaching. I have built two school houses with my own hands, and assisted in building one more. I was no carpenter, but I have found that it is a secret of a great many teachers staying so long in one place. I find there are places where such work has to be done, or assisted, by the teacher, in order to have the influence among the race that he should have. I have taught four hundred and fifty pupils; four are teachers.

"Last spring, I took an active part in trying to have the bar-rooms moved from this place. I did this with the hope of bettering the condition of my race. I find, in every locality, that it is one of the worst evils that the colored people have to contend with. It keeps them squalid, ignorant, and in want of something to eat. I am glad to say we succeed-

ed. I have visited many homes and find that they have able to have food, clothes and to send their children to sc There has been a great improvement since last May. * The people are improving every day, in the idea of b homes."

He is married; owns $700 in real and personal esta teaching and farming.

Educated by Miss Sarah Lewis.

GWYNN, JOHN AUSTIN. Born in Caswell Co., N. C., 1857. "M tory, during the ten years since graduating, may be divid to two epochs; viz: from '79 to '83, a period of four during which time I taught a school in Chesterfield Co My first school, seven miles north east of Petersburg, I t three years. This school numbered about fifty or sixt three years. The children were very anxious to learn advanced quite rapidly. At the beginning of my fourth of teaching, I was promoted to the principalship of the ded public school at Clover Hill. This was a grand sc and numbered one hundred and fifty pupils, from six to ty years of age. Some of them exhibited marked aptn books, and were far enough advanced to enter the junio three or four the middle class at Hampton, and I would tainly have helped them enter, if I had gone back the next year to teach. The Superintendent and patrons [pa earnestly insisted I should return.

Our Sunday school was large; both the old and you tended. We also had a temperance society, which was supported and encouraged by all the members of the ch These, no doubt, benefited both the children and patron

I was lectured to at Hampton on Sunday evenings lectured to my children once a week, and called the ol gether now and then for a similar purpose. Thus ende first period.

The second extends from '83, when I entered Hc University at Washington. I came here in '83, with th tention of studying medicine, after taking a course in th ences and classics, thus making a deeper and more foundation for the study of medicine. Since I have been I have been working faithfully and constantly during vacation and school time, in order to get through. I hav a hard time financially, but kind friends have assiste from time to time.

I have no property, but have aided in buying real estate, etc., for my parents, while I was teaching.

The condition of the people is fair, considering the past. They are improving both in the way of property and education, in which improvement Hampton has largely aided."

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker and Roland Mather.

*HAMLIN, WILLIAM L. Born in Petersburg, Va., 1860. He was book keeper in Mr. Bryce's office, the first year after graduating, and gave perfect satisfaction. He taught, first, at Ford's Depot, Dinwiddie Co., Va. While there, he wrote to Mrs. Dixon: "I have on roll forty scholars. Their attention to studies and prompt attendance, as well as good behavior, are indeed commendable. The parents have been extremely kind to me, seem interested in education, and do all in their power to forward it. When I went to the Superintendent of schools to be examined, I was informed that I was the first Hampton teacher that had come under his surveillance, and that he had long wished to see some of their teaching. It is needless to say, I have tried to do justice to dear old Hampton and her teachings." He has been for several years—since '83—principal of the public high school in Petersburg, Va. A very successful teacher and prominent in educational work.

Educated by Mrs. Israel Washburn.

HALL, FRANK L. Born in Smithville, Charlotte Co., Va., 1854. "I taught before graduating, and have taught every year since. Red Oak Grove, ten months; Piney Grove, five; Duprees Store, ten; Mill Hill, twenty; Smithville, fifteen; Cedar Grove, fifty. Nine hundred children have been taught by me; twenty have become teachers. I am teaching and preaching; have farmed during vacations. I am in charge of two churches. Have met with great success in trying to lead sinners to Christ; fifteen professed hope this fall at one of my churches, twenty at the other; most of them are young people, members of the Sunday school."

In '86, he married Daisy M. Hicks, a Hampton student: owns $1,050 in real estate and personal property. Lives at Cedar Grove, Va.

"The people are improving in the various branches of industry."

Educated by Terryville, Conn., Congregational Sunday School, Frank Mix, Supt. and by A. M. Blakesly.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*HARRIS, CHARLES G. Born at Harrison, Penn. Was at one time steward on board S. S. Ohio. Lived in Philadelphia when last heard from.

Educated by W. W. Justice,

INGE, GEORGE P. Born in Pittsylvania Co., 1860. Taught in Albemarle Co., two years; in the town of Charlotte, seven years. Taught about three hnndred pupils; two have taught. Has a Sunday-school class of girls, and has always taken an active part in temperance work. He is married, and owns real estate and personal property, valued at $1,000, or more. He is teaching, and aims "to live an upright life and do all I can to better the condition of my fellow man who may not be so well favored."

"The condition of the people is poor, but many are doing well. They are progressing morally, mentally and financially." He lives in Charlottesville, Va.

Educated by James Whitall.

LEE, FERDINAND D. Born in Mathews Co., Va., 1859. He taught three years at his home in Gloucester Co., Va.; had about three hundred pupils, five of whom attended Hampton Institute and became teachers; also engaged in Sunday-school work.

He attended Howard University, and graduated from the Law Department in '87. He is now practising law. Owns some real estate, and a horse and buggy.

He says: "The condition of the colored people, in our neighborhood, compares favorably with the average, and some are better. They are on the road to improvement; many of them have acquired property, and are making a good living; their principal occupation is farming; some are oystering."

Educated by D. and E. Scull.

*MORTON, WILLIAM P. Born in Smithville, Charlotte Co., Va., 1859. Has been teaching in Charlotte Co., since graduating. In a letter to Mrs. Dixon, he said: "I have gone to work with such earnestness, and faithfulness, and have attained such good results, that it seems that I am adapted to the work. I have fifty-four pupils on roll, and am not ashamed of them. When I commenced with them I had about twenty beginners, and now they can read, spell and write quite nicely. I can account for this success from no other cause than that of attending the "Institute" at Hampton last summer. It was

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

my first trip to Hampton since graduating. It is strange, and not strange, that all the way I felt as if I were going home, and was proud to find, on my arrival, that home had made such rapid improvements, which led me think that those concerned were adapted to their work too.

I have given a glowing account of myself, and the work in which I am concerned, but I have my bitters as well as sweets."

Educated by Mrs. James R. Faulkner, and Mrs. Henry W. Clark.

ROGERSON, JOHN W. Born at Winfall, N. C. He has taught at Newby's School House, Willow Branch, Cedar Hill. N. C., etc. Has "taught seven hundred children; thirty are teachers." Is engaged in Sunday school. Is married, and has three children. Says: "I have owned a good deal, but fire made way with it."

It was in the winter of '87, that his house, kitchen and smoke house were burned. He saved his wife and his two children; everything else was destroyed.

He is now farming. Lives in Winfall, N. C.

"The people are very poor, but improving."

Educated by John M. Forbes.

SAUNDERS, FRANKLIN PIERCE. Born in Hertford, N. C., 1853. He has taught every year since he left Hampton: three sessions in Princess Anne Co., and seven in Norfolk Co. Has taught about five hundred, four of whom have became successful teachers. Is engaged in both Sunday-school and temperance work. He had a private teacher, for two years, in theology, Greek and Latin.

He married Alice M. Brockette, (Junior class of '79) and his wife assists him in his school. There were eighty scholars. He owns about $1,500 of real estate. He is teaching and preaching. Says "My life's work is preaching the Gospel of the Son of God."

"The people are progressing somewhat in education, property and religion."

Educated by Augustus Hemenway, and Erastus Collins.

SMITH, ISAAC H. Born in Chatham, Va., 1860. Has taught ten terms in Pittsylvania Co., Va. He is now principal of the school in Chatham, and has two assistants, and nearly two hundred pupils on roll. Has had at least four hundred different children under his charge. Thirty are teachers. Twenty-five are teaching now in that same county.

There are three Sunday schools in his place and he is superintendent of one, and "doing good work for the Master."

He is married and has one child. They own a nice little farm of twenty-five acres; also a lot in the village, and are expecting to build.

"The people are improving slowly, some are buying homes."

Educated by S. E. Parker.

STEWART, ROBERT ADGER. Born in Abbeville, S. C., 1862. Has taught in Union Co., S. C., two months, and in Manning, S. C., three years. Is teaching at the latter place. Has taught about two hundred and fifty children, six or seven of whom are now teaching. Attended the law department of Allen University, Columbia, S. C., taking a two years course. Graduated there in '84.

He also taught in Allen University. Was secretary, and instructor in the Law Department, and was elected Dean of the department, but declined the honor.

He is a Sunday school teacher in the A. M. E. Church. He is married and has two children. Owns a building in Columbia, S. C., also owns cows, hogs, etc. He is now teaching and practising law. Says: "I desire to succeed as a lawyer if possible, but find it hard in these parts; prejudice is great." "I may say the condition of the people is favorable. In intelligence and morals they are improving; under better circumstances would do more in every department." "I feel that there is no similar institution in the United States accomplishing such real good as Hampton.

Educated by Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

TUNSTALL, JOHN H. Born in Chatham, Va., 1859. Taught four years in Salem, N. J. There were between two and three hundred pupils: none have taught, so far as he knows; while teaching at Salem, N. J., his salary was raised from $60 per quarter, the first year, to $80 per quarter the third year. He said: "I merely make this statement; I think it may perhaps speak better for my success than anything else I could say." He is now a clerk in Salem, N. J, and "aims" to better his condition in whatever way he can and eventually to have some business of his own.

Of the colored people, he says: they are "no better nor worse than elsewhere. In exceptional cases, they are improving. Generally speaking, not."

Educated by Richard D. Wood.

WASHINGTON, JOHN A. Born in Franklin Co., Va., 1853. He taught in Malden, West Va. In '82, he was "in the employ of the U. S. Government at Charleston, West Va. In '86, he married Miss Susie Miller. Is Business Agent and Drill Master of the Normal School at Tuskegee, Ala.

Educated by Samuel Green and Stephen Salisbury.

WRIGHT, EZRA P. Born in New York city, 1862. "I am afraid there is very little of interest I can tell, as I have not taught school since I left Hampton. I had a chance, but, as I had a situation, I sent my brother in my place; that was at Woodstown, N, J. When I first left school, I went to work for S. L. Simpson, New York city. After being there awhile, he promoted me to the position of assistant book-keeper. He went out of the business and I went on the railroad, as porter in the Pullman service, and worked for them three years. While there, I heard of the Civil Service examinations, and determined to try. I passed with 89⅝ per cent. which was the highest percentage attained in that class. I then went into the post-office as carrier and remained three years, until the Democratic administration got in full power, when the Superintendent of carriers asked me to resign, which I did, knowing I should be discharged in a short while if I did not. Having worked for the success of the Republican party during the last election, I was given a situation in the State-house, on the Secretary-of-State's force in Chicago.

The colored people in Springfield, Ill., seem to be doing very nicely; there are any number that own their homes; many have farms. They are entitled to all school privileges, which they make use of. In Chicago, as the field is larger, I think it is better. Several colored ladies are teaching in the schools; here the colored children and white go to the same schools.

We have a few clerks and salesmen; we have a third assistant grain inspector, a Doctor on State Board of Health, and a man just appointed to one of the important clerkships in the office of Secretary of State, which pays not less than $1,500 a year. That young man happens to be my brother; the same that taught school at Woodstown, N. J. Altogether I think the colored people are doing well, but still there is a chance for improvement." Lives in Chicago.

Educated by First Presbyterian Church Sunday-School, Brooklyn, N. Y. and Mrs. Joseph M. White.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO LEFT BEFORE GRADUATING.

*CALLOWAY, JAMES P. Born in Chatham, Va. Taught in Northampton and Halifax Co's. Was teaching in '82.

Educated by Morris K. Jesup and First Presbyterian Church Sunday-School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

*MINNIS, ANDREW J. Born in Bedford Co., Va., 1854. Taught at Bonsacks, Roanoke Co. In '85, was still "standing at the wheel, as teacher of public instruction."

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

RANDOLPH, SIMON H. Born in West Virginia. He taught at Vicksville, Va., seven months. He attended Oberlin College. In Feb. '83, he wrote from Galena, Kansas, that he did "not find his taste inclined to teaching." He was expecting to begin a two years study of law in the fall, and was reading with a view to that end. In Nov. '85, he was teaching at Pleasant Hill, Missouri; had one hundred and twelve on roll with average attendance of ninety. He had a good brick school-house with all the new school apparatus, and was making arrangements to add a reading room.

Educated by B. H. Bartol.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS, 1879.

BOWLING, RICHARD H. Born in Hampton, Va., 1864. "After severing my connection with the School in '79, I went to Boston and entered the army. I was not in the regular service, as that would have necessitated a stay of five years. After my return from the West, I began to consider the advisability of choosing an aim in life. My mind turned to the law, but God willed otherwise, and, after two years of unrest and earnest work on my part, I was called to the ministry. I entered a private theological school in New York. After taking a two years course, I was called to the First Baptist Church in Waynesboro, Va. I served there one year, then was called to Harrisonburg, Va. We disagreed on the temperance question, the officers of the church saying the minister should not lecture on temperance. From there, I went to Steelton, Pa. I have been stationed here two years, and the congregation has trebled. The communicants' membership has increased won

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

derfully, having grown from thirty-four to seventy-six. Although I left Hampton under a cloud, every cloud has rolled away. It was a hard lesson taught me, but it has brought forth good fruit. I have tried to uphold the honor of my Alma Mater, and hope that success may ever attend her." He is now pastor of a large church in Norfolk, Va.

FOSTER, RANDOLPH. Born in Virginia, 1853.. He is now living in Palatka, Fla. Says: "I have been teaching but very little. I found I could not make a living in it, so I would not make a business of it. I have gotten a little property around me. I own ten acres three miles from town, and a house and lot in town, representing about $3,000.

My business is dairying. My aim in life is to get all I can around me, so that I may be able to help my neighbors in time of necessity."

He is married; his wife was a Hampton student in the Junior class in '86.

He says: "I have not forgotten Hampton, nor have I failed to make use of what I received there. All that I am doing or ever shall do, is based on what I got there."

Educated by Amos A. Lawrence.

NEWBY, NOAH R. Born in Perquimans Co., N. C. Writes: "As I am only an ex-student, you will not expect to hear of as much progress as from a graduate; although my success as a teacher has been quite encouraging to me. I have been teaching at least six months of every year since leaving school: at Nixonton, three years; Deep Branch, one year; Okisco, one year, and Elizabeth City, N. C., five years. About ten or twelve of my pupils have become teachers; two have received first grade certificates and are teaching in this city: several received second grade and are teaching in the country. I am teaching in Elizabeth City, as first assistant under Mr. Rooks Turner who is a graduate of Howard University.

"I am glad to say the colored people are quite as prosperous in North Carolina as in most sections of states in which I have travelled. The colored population of Elizabeth City is about 2,500; fully one-half own their own little homes. Many that live in the country around are extensive land owners; a few working from six to eight and ten horses and mules on their own plantations.

"I have bought a very good little home, with six acres of

land, since leaving school, and my kind old father is living at it. I have a horse and buggy and there is a store house on the farm, which I rent out, giving me a monthly income. I attend a teachers' institute every summer. My aim is to become a stenographer and a telegrapher."

Educated by Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw.

EX-STUDENTS, JUNIOR CLASS, 1879.

LESLIE, AMY L. (Mrs. Davis). Born in Isle of Wight Co., Va., 1862. "I commenced teaching the fall after I left Hampton, and had a small school which lasted five months, at $20 per month. I taught night school all the time, as there were some people who could not spare their children in the day. Still they wanted them to have an education, so would pay for them to go to night school. I still teach a few at night, although I haven't the time to spare; they are so anxious to learn, and cannot go to day school. I have taught at several places, all in Isle of Wight Co. During vacations, I would go away and get some work to do. I have taught seven terms, and about three hundred pupils; three have become teachers. I have been married six years; have three children. I taught three terms after I was married, at $30. per month. My husband is a farmer; we have a nice house and farm, worth $2,500. I have as much as I can do now, attending to family affairs. The teacher is boarding with us.

"The most of the people are trying to elevate themselves. Close to my home, there are three families that have farms of their own, and are trying to improve them. The land was owned by white people, but was sold for debt. Others are working at different things. But most want land, so they wont have to pay rent. Some have Lighthouses to attend to. Saw-mills are numerous. Schools are going on all the time, and the girls are studying so that they can become teachers. This is a great peanut place. There is plenty of work to be done by women and men, but wages are right low." She has done excellent work in teaching and influence.

Educated by W. M. Halstead.

CLASS OF 1880.

*CABBELL, ELIZABETH E. (Mrs. William C. Boyd). Born in Nelson Co., Va., 1859. She went to Baxter Springs, Kansas, as a missionary. In '82, she married W. C. Boyd, class of '79. In '85, she was living on a farm in Neosho, Mo., and having a hard time to get along, with her two babies. Her husband taught winters and farmed summers. In '86, she was teaching a seven months school, with thirty-five scholars—twenty boys. Said she always had a Christmas tree, but had to do it all herself.

Educated by Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and E. R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

CARPER, SALLIE A. (Mrs. W. H. Daggs). Born at Rocky Mount, Va., 1862. She taught eight years; six at Salem, one at Roanoke, and one year at the "Whittter School," and also in the Night School at Hampton Institute. She has taught five hundred children; twenty or twenty-five of them have become teachers. In '84, she married Wm. H. Daggs, class of '78, and has one little girl. Is now housekeeping in their own home, not far from Hampton Institute.

Educated by Mrs. George J. Fiske and A. McIntyre.

CLARK, NELLIE L. Born in Abingdon, Va., 1864. Taught in Roanoke Co., Va., and at Salem, Va. In March, '84, she wrote from Salem that she had a nice school, with four teachers, all Hampton graduates. They hoped they should have an eight months term, but the money ran short, and they had to close at the end of six months. She expected to teach private school two months in the same place. She died in November, '84.

Educated by Rev. Phillips Brooks.

*CHEEK, ALICE L. (Mrs. Gilliam). Born in Fauquier Co., Va., 1861. She taught at Clover Hill, and at Winter Park, Va.

Educated by Miss Mary Anna Longstreth.

DAVIS, CLARA L. (Mrs. Cook). Born in Petersburg, Va., 1860. Says "I taught in Petersburg one term; in King and Queen Co;

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

three terms. Have taught two hundred and ninety-four children. In this county, they have sent eight to Hampton and four to Wayland, and nearly all are teaching. I have a large Sunday school; we have four teachers and fifty-nine scholars." In '85, she married Mr. Cook; has one child. They own thirty-two acres of land, a house, horse, cow, yoke of oxen, eighteen hogs, etc. She is teaching and aims to help her race onward. "The people are improving and getting little homes, and are trying to send their children to school." Lives in Dragonville, Essex County, Va.

Educated by Miss Anne Anderson and Miss Towne.

*FAIRFIELD, SERENA. (Mrs. Johnson). Born in Hampton, Va., 1863. She lived in Hampton and took care of her father, who was at one time insane.

She married, and went to New York to live. Her husband has been for some years in the employ of Hon. Chauncey Depew.

Educated by Mrs. Martha C. Reed and Hon. Wm. E. Dodge.

FREEMAN, BLANCHE E. Born in Southold, L. I. She has taught five years in Virginia, two years in North Carolina, and is now teaching in Maryland. Has taught two hundred and twenty-three children, of whom two are teachers. She aims to be a successful teacher. "The people are improving rapidly. They are educating their children and getting property." Lives in Southold, Long Island.

Educated by Dr. John De Forest.

HILTON, HARRIET A. (Mrs. Osborn). Born in Lapidum, Md., 1858. She says; "I have done but little; therefore, I have only a little to tell. I have taught five different schools, in Md.: Upper Cross Roads, two years; Fallston, three years; Federal Hill, two years; Havre de Grace, a summer term; Level, a fall term. I had very little trouble: I found the schools in a tolerably good condition except one, and that was in a sad plight, both school and school property. I have taught about three hundred children; not any of them have become teachers.

We have a very good Sunday school, though a small one. Temperance work is not so well conducted. It seems as though the colored people cannot keep the pledge. Intemperance was the greatest enemy I had to fight against while I was teaching.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

"At Federal Hill, I opened the first day school and Sunday school they had ever had. The people were very poor and ignorant. Many of the old people and children had never heard a sermon preached. They used to come to Sunday school drunk, sometimes—a bottle in their pocket. While this is a fact, there is a great improvement. I sent a petition to the M. E. Quarterly Conference for a minister to preach for us, and it was granted, and we had preaching every third Sunday.

The colored people are doing better. Many own their homes, with from three acres to one hundred, and more. They send their children to public schools, and many are sending them to high schools, where they are prepared to teach, preach and fill other positions of honor."

She is married, and is now housekeeping, "aiming" to do all she can for her race. She has personal property, about $500. Lives in Garland, Md.

Educated by H. F. Barrows.

JOHNSON, ROSE ELLA LUMPKIN. (Mrs. E. B. Brown). Born in New Kent Co., Va., 1863. Has taught in Southampton, Surry, Princess Anne and Norfolk Co's., also in Hampton and Newport News. Some of the schools were large and she had to have an assistant. She thinks she has taught not less than four hundred; about eight have become teachers. She is a teacher in Sabbath-school, and a member of the W. C. T. U. She has attended Summer Institutes at Petersburg, Hampton and Norfolk. Owns a lot in Hampton, 90 x 196. "Aims" to be an honest, useful woman.

Educated by Mrs. Thomas Cole and H. F. Wolcott.

KAUFMAN, PINKIE. Born in King and Queen Co., Va., 1862. She taught near her home. Died, 1884.

Educated by Mrs. Tileston and Mr. Dillwyn Parrish.

LASH, NANNIE E. (Mrs. De Justo). Birth place and date not known to us.

Says: "I taught a country school near Winton, N. C., the fall and winter after graduating. The building was so open and so poorly heated that I contracted a cold, from which I have never fully recovered; indeed I am scarcely less than a confirmed invalid. I was married Sept., '81, and with my husband and four children, who are very strong, get along happily, notwithstanding my poor health.

My husband, who is an Episcopalian, has been teaching

in the Parochial School, connected with St. Philip's church. It is getting along finely, and the prospects for doing good are bright. The condition of the people is fully as good as can be expected." Lives in Richmond, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Henry Pickering.

LOCKETTE, PATTIE L. (Mrs. Banks). Born in Petersburg, Va., 1861 She taught two terms at Hickoryground, Norfolk Co. There were about fifty children; one is teaching. Said that, when she began to teach, she thought she should never like the work but the more she taught the better she liked it, and she studied as much or more than when in school. She is married, and has one child, is housekeeping, and aims "to make home happy." Owns a house and lot. Says: "The people are doing well and coming together." Lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Phoebe Magie.

MASON, ROSETTA. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1861.

"Since leaving Hampton, I have had a very busy life. All of my time has been taken up in teaching, except a few months spent in recreation. I taught the first term after graduation, at the "Butler." After leaving there, I went to Salem, Va., and taught six months in day and Sunday school. I next taught ten months in Southampton Co. Never have I enjoyed teaching more than I did in my little school house right in the heart of the woods. The floor was open and, in wet weather, the house was surrounded with water, and at times I had to wade part of the way to my boarding place. Yet I feel that I did more real good there than anywhere else. I had a chance to see it there as I have not in other places. The people came to me for every thing, for they seemed to think that I knew something about every thing which concerned them. I had an average of sixty-five pupils, and a great many of them were large girls; therefore it was a common thing for a girl to bring her dress to me to show her how to cut and make it.

At the close of my second year, I received a letter from Mr. Washington, asking me to come to the Tuskegee Normal School: after taking every thing into consideration, I thought it best to come, and I have been here ever since. I was matron three terms; housekeeper, and in charge of the night school two terms. The present year I have been acting Lady Principal. It has not always been smooth sailing with me since I have been here, but I have tried to do my duty and have gotten much real pleasure out of the work.

My aim in life is to do all I can for Christ and humanity. In doing this, I shall only be putting into practice one of the many lessons which I learned at Hampton." Resigned her position at Tuskegee in the spring of '90 and took a less arduous one at Handsom's Depot, Va., where she is now teaching school.

Educated by Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and Hon. W. E. Dodge.

MAYO, LOVEY A. Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1860. Since graduating she has taken a four years course in the "Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle."

She says; "The first five years after my graduation in '80, were spent in the Indian Department at Hampton. Though I did not do as much class room teaching as I had hoped for, there were other points that needed attention, and the greater part of my time and strength went in that direction.

"The above named race, as well as my own, is struggling for recognition as men, and though the former has greater encouragements, I consider it a privilege to have contributed, even in a small way, towards the accomplishment of the desired end In the fall of '85, I left Hampton for my home in Raleigh, N. C., to rest up and prepare for further duties. The following autumn, I went to Tuskegee, to Mr. B. T. Washington's school. There I was matron, taught some, and had charge of the missionary work. Two years were spent in this very pleasant work, when it became necessary for me to give it up on account of ill health.

"It is hard, in fact impossible, for me to state how many students I have had to do with, as I have been working with so many others, and the students were continually coming and going.

"I engage in both Sunday school and temperance work, especially at my own home. I am trying to live for others. The people are needy but improving."

Lives in Raleigh.

Educated by H. P. Kidder.

POOLE, ANNA M. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1861. She has taught in Norfolk eight years, in one of the graded public schools. Has taught from eight hundred to a thousand children; only two have become teachers. Last year, she had sixty-six on roll with an average attendance of sixty. Says: "I have always been engaged in Sunday school, temperance, Y. M. C. A. and mission work, and have endeavored to do some good. All of the teachers in Norfolk are engaged in some good work.

Much of the money I had saved was lost in the failure of the Home Savings Bank in Norfolk."

Educated by Mrs. C. J. Paine.

PRYOR, MARY F. (Mrs. Cooper). Born in Hampton, Va., 1865. She has never taught. Married John Cooper, Junior class of '77. They own a house and lot in Hampton. She has had two children, who have both died. Says: "As a general thing I think the colored people are improving."

Educated by Miss Eliza Butler.

*SMITH, MARY J. (Mrs. Myrick). Born in Hampton, Va., 1860. Taught in Loretto, Va. When she began to teach, she wrote: "I have a very nice school and I like teaching very much now. When I commenced, I did not like it at all. The morning I went to open my school, I saw such large pupils, I did not know what to do. The people laughed at me because I was so small, and said my scholars would whip me, but I made up my mind to throw myself into it as if I meant something, and I am getting along very well. My scholars all seem anxious to learn, and like me so well that I feel all right. I have forty scholars on roll, from six years to twenty. My superintendent came to see how I was getting along, and he said he liked my teaching, and that I might keep the school as long as I wanted to."

Educated by Mrs. Solomon Curtis.

SPRIGGS, GEORGIA L. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1862. She taught in Powhatan Co, seven months, a school of fifty-two children. Is not engaged in Sunday-school or temperance work. Is now living in Boston.

Educated by Mrs. J. A. Dickinson.

WASHINGTON, MINNIE A. (Mrs. Rumsey). Born in Harford Co., Md., 1861.

"I have lost no time in doing what little I could for my people. In Oct. '80, I opened school at Fairview, Md., and taught there two years. The Examiner then appointed me to a larger school, where I taught five years. I got married in '87, to Mr. George E. Rumsey, a resident of Thomas Run, Md., and have one little boy. As married women connot teach in in this county, I gave up teaching. I taught about one hundred and seventy-five pupils; only four have taught.

"The majority of the colored people at Thomas Run are property holders, and are improving their lands considerably. This place is quite thickly settled. We have a nice church, of

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and have a very good Sunday school; yet there is room for improvement; our library is poor, but, in the next quarter, we hope to raise means to improve it. One year ago I was appointed assistant superintendent.

"My husband is a farmer; owns thirty-three acres. I am a dressmaker, and aim to be a good wife and a Christian.

"The people are doing well, and improving to some extent."

Educated by Miss Abby W. May.

WATTS, PAULINE M. Born in Atlanta, Ga., 1864. She taught in Norfolk Co., Va., two terms; in Chesterfield Co., two, and Elizabeth City Co., three terms. Has taught not less than one hundred and eighty-one children. Is also engaged in Sunday school work.

She said: "The people at one place were very poor, and lived in log huts. The school house was built of logs daubed with mud. The white people were as poor as the colored; some of them poorer."

She owns part of a house and lot, that cost $700. She is now teaching, and "aims for" the elevation of herself and her race. Lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Mrs. George Curtis and Rev. J. A. Smith.

*BROWN, EDWARD W. Born in Southampton Co., Va., 1860. Has taught at Prince George C. H. ever since he left Hampton. After teaching there three years, he wrote that, when he first went there, "a teacher was looked upon as a low object, owing to other teachers' conduct that had been there." He was almost tempted to give up at times, but he had overcome prejudice, and "the clouds had rolled away.' The people were very poor. The next year he wrote that he did not finish his work in the school room, but at night had a class of men at his own house; "men who work all day and study three hours at night," and had "learned to read, write and cipher, well enough to attend to their own business." He had suffered with rheumatism, and his eyesight was badly damaged. Had the promise of a better school house. Ignorance was "on the decline."

Educated by Elbridge Torrey.

*CHISMAN, JOHN. Born in Hampton, Va. 1863. Has not taught; was doing job work at Fort Monroe when last reported.

Educated by John C. Whitin.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

CREEKMUR, CAREY R. Born at Deep Creek, Va. 1856.

"I began to teach at Great Bridge, Va., the fall of '80, and have taught each successive term since. Terms are ten months, and I generally enrol sixty-five or seventy pupils. I would say, as a rough estimate, that I have taught between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred. I have also been connected with Sunday school.

"I am married [to Grace Hopper, class of '82] and have two children. I own a house and lot, with about four and one half acres, a horse and buggy, cart, farming utensils, etc., and I aim to be of service to my race, mentally and morally, and to educate my children. The people are poor and ignorant; there are, however, signs of improvement; several have purchased homes, and others are working earnestly in that direction."

Educated by George W. Chase.

DAVIS, GEORGE W. Born in Washington Co., Va., 1858. He taught in Albemarle Co., Va., also at Beamen, Kansas. Was agent for "Kansas Freedmen's Relief Association." In '82, he entered Oberlin college. He read an essay on "The Kansas Exodus"—at Commencement, at Hampton, in May '84, and was, for a while after, clerk in General Armstrong's office. Was in poor health when he came from the West, and left the Institute in May '86. He married and lived for a time on his father-in-law's farm, in North Carolina. Died there of consumption in 1888.

Educated by Rev. Arthur Crosby.

GOODMAN, HENRY C. Born in Reynoldson, N. C., 1858. Taught two summers in Gates Co., N. C., one in Bertie Co., N. C., and six winters in Nansemond Co., Va. Has taught four hundred and forty; knows of one who is a teacher. In '85, he wrote that he was teaching, and that it was the worst place he had ever been in; he wanted to do all the good he could. and had bought a small farm of fourteen acres and meant to live there; would go off and work to make money enough to build a house. In '86, he taught in a house on his own place; most of the people were new comers and most of them owned land. Morality was "very good among them, indeed." He was married in '86, and has "two fine boys." Besides his farm, he has a mule, and a grocery store, worth $900. He is farming and in the mercantile business. "Improvement is slow." Lives in Suffolk, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Wm. Gammel and Mr. Frank Peabody.

KIRBY, JOHN WASHINGTON. Born at Hampton, Va., 1867.

"My first school was at Bear Quarter, Norfolk Co.; my second was at Hampton, third at the "Butler," fourth, at Bowers Hill, Va., where I have taught four terms, and am now principal of the school. Have taught between three and four hundred: one has graduated from Hampton, and is teaching; others are preparing to teach.

I attended Richmond Institute, and Theological Seminary. I graduated from the Academic Department, and also the Theological Class. The studies of the latter were theology, Old and New Testament history, lectures on church history, harmony of the Gospels, church polity, pastoral duties, homiletics and Hebrew.

"I am actively engaged in Sunday school work, and pastoral work. I am pastor of two churches; one at Bowers Hill, the other in Princess Anne Co. Both churches are doing well. I have but little idle time, and try to make it less every day. I baptised forty persons last summer; among them a man over seventy years of age, who had not been to church for more than twenty years.

I am married and have two children; am now a public school teacher, and a minister of the Gospel. I own one lot in the town of Hampton.

The general condition of the people among whom I move is good and encouraging. The younger people, compared with the fathers, do not strive as hard to accumulate real property. There are some exceptions. I feel hopeful of my people and sincerely believe they can and will do as well as any other people under similar circumstances."

Educated by James A. Wright.

OWEN, AARON A. Born in McCracken Co., Ky., 1857.

"The following October, after graduating, I entered Shaw University, Raleigh, N C., where I remained one session, further pursuing my English education. While there, I paid my own bills with funds earned while at Hampton (for work done during extra hours at blacksmithing), and by teaching a class in mathematics one hour each day. At the expiration of the session, Dr. H. M. Tupper, the President of Shaw University, asked me to return the next fall to teach at $50. per month. This I declined to do, and taught a summer and fall school in Warrenton, N. C., my home, at $40. per month; principally to satisfy my friends of that town, and to show them what old Hampton could do to a fellow. My school was said to have

been the best ever had there, for good management, thoroughness of instruction, practicality, and for the impetus given to personal pride and morality among the students and in the community. I taught more than five hundred. Fourteen are teachers, ten hold first grade certificates.

While teaching, the citizens of the town of Warrenton (two thirds of whom are whites and Democrats) elected me one of the town council. As a member of the council, full and complete recognition was given me, from the mayor, who was chairman, and from every member, the majority of whom were Democrats. After closing my school, I generally followed my trade, blacksmithing, in my own shop. In September '82, I came to Washington, D. C., to fill a position as copyist at $900 per annum, in the Pension office. In '83 and '84, I was promoted respectively to $1,000 and $1,200. On my arrival I entered Howard University, Law department, where I remained three years, graduating in '84, with the degree of LL. B., and LL. M. in '85; after graduating at Hampton, going to Shaw University, making corporation laws, graduating in law, etc., I thought it was time to look up one of Hampton's daughters. In the summer of '85, I married Miss Mary A. Boner of the class of '81. In the summer of '86, I was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. Had written examination lasting six hours. The highest per cent. gained was .88⅔ by the valedictorian of Georgetown Law School. My rating was .88. I have purchased a farm of 50 acres, adjoining my home in Warrenton, N. C., upon which I have set out a good orchard of finest and earliest fruits. Besides, I have good crops of wheat, corn, oats, beans, and cotton, as well as poultry and stock, which help to make home pleasant for my father and mother, 60 and 70 odd years each, respectively, who stay there continuously; also for Mrs. Owen, the children and myself. In time, I hope to make my farm look like Hampton's. It is there we learn Northern and successful modes of agriculture. I have three children: two boys and a girl. Am clerk in Pension Office at Washington. I am preparing to fit myself for the profession as to law books, etc., as I intend to return South soon, to labor among my race for their elevation and education. In conclusion, please allow me to thank the many Northern friends for their generous and continual support to Hampton School, and especially my personal benefactor, Mrs. George R. Russell of Boston."

Educated by Mrs. George R. Russell.

QUIATT, JOHN H. Born in Warrenton, N. C. 1859. "I have taught ever since leaving Hampton; at Waterfall, Woodlawn, and Winchester, Va. Have taught four hundred and twenty. Of that number, seven are teachers. The work is hard, as I must do a large part of what ought to be the parents' work. I have made teaching my work, and shall continue while I have strength."

At one time, lack of clothing kept many of his pupils at home, and two of his Sunday-school teachers offered to sew for the poorer ones, and also to teach them how to sew. He has a large Sunday-school, and has also had charge of a large church for some time, which keeps him very busy. He is married and has three children. Owns a house and lot, worth $600.

He says; "The people are divided into two classes; one doing well; the other, very ignorant." Lives in Winchester, Va.

Educated by Mr. Benj. Coates.

SHEARER, CHARLES H. Born at Spanish Oaks, Va., 1854. "I have taught nearly fifty months, five-months sessions, at Tye River Depot, Salt Creek, and this is my fourth session at Madison, a small town in Amherst Co., Va. I have taught two hundred and fifteen children. I also teach Sunday-school. I am married [to Henrietta B. Merchant, an ex-student] and have two children. I have $2,000 worth of real estate and personal property which I have saved since I left Hampton.

"The colored people of this section are intellectually improving very fast. They seem to have great anxiety to educate their children. There is a great rush in the public schools at Lynchburg at present, and the accommodations are entirely inadequate. The colored people are also buying and owning some valuable property."

Educated by Miss Anne Anderson.

*STERRETTE, SAMUEL T. Born in Baltimore Co., Md., 1853. Has taught in Maryland and Virginia. Is a carpenter; owned in '82 two acres of land and a house.

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker, Mr. B. H. Bartol and Samuel A. Chase.

STOKES, WILLIAM HENRY CARRINGTON. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1860. "I taught after graduating, four successive years in Glendower, Va. I stayed with a firm of Doctors in St. Louis, Mo., the next two years, and since then I have been attending Fisk University; teaching during vacation months, in West Tennessee. Have taught between three and four hundred

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

different pupils. Several have become teachers. During all my years of teaching, I have been closely engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. In '87, I stumped a portion of the State of Tennessee, under the State Committee for prohibition. My property consists of text books. I am a student; expect to be a minister. The people are a blind Samson, whose eyes are gradually being opened through the advance of civilization and education."

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

STROTHER, AMOS T. Born in Dublin, Va., 1858. "I have taught every year, with the exception of one, since leaving Hampton; at different schools in Pulaski, Montgomery and Washington Co's., Va., with a total of four hundred and fourteen pupils in the nine years of my work. Of this number, only seven have taught. Four have graduated from Hampton, and are now at work for themselves and the race.

Wherever my work has been, there I have been actively engaged in Sunday-school, but, as for temperance work, I have done nothing, though I am a friend of it.

"Eight years of experience and work among my people have firmly fixed this idea, I may say this truth, in my mind; that, 'When you get the Negro interested, when his curiosi-is aroused over something that is for his and his children's welfare, then his mental powers are exerted, his doing-power is fully demonstrated, he goes about his work with a resolution to master, to conquer if possible.'

"I have been rather a rolling stone, and as the adage says, they gather no moss; in the matter of property, it is verified in my case, though I have a little home of my own, a very comfortable house and an acre of land, and we have some nice fruit trees. Being a cripple [he has lost a leg] I have made teaching my business, as best suiting my condition. I have formed a love for the work, because I glory in laboring for the future of my race. Hampton has been an inestimable blessing to the Negro. And what Hampton has done for the Negro, must be answered by her sons and daughters. I am indeed proud of my race and I have need to be, for the progress made by us in twenty-five years, surpasses that of any other emancipated race on the globe. Hampton graduates who are in the field, are doing their duty as they know and understand it, and we will labor on in the right as God gives us to *see* the right. Much has been accomplished for the Negro and Africa, and much more remains to be done, and I, as one

of the Hamptonians, feel there is a great responsibility on me. There is a great work for us beyond the seas. God intends, I believe, that we shall imbibe the civilization of the white race and then, when by intelligence, mechanical skill and morality we are competent, I believe a large proportion of us will return to the land of our forefathers, there to work for Africans, dark and benighted, like intelligent and polished Africans. May God speed the day when such fitness shall be ours.

"The colored people in south-west Virginia are doing very well, generally; indeed better than those in other portions of this or other States I know of. In all the towns on the railroad, you may look just over the hill, or round that turn, and you will see a little town of colored people, generally termed "Needmore" or "Blacksburg." In that town they have their school-house, but their churches are always on the Main street of "Whitesburg." Wherever they have a town, you will see their churches and school-houses. These two powerful agencies are sure to improve a people intellectually, socially and morally."

Lives in Meadow View, Va.

Educated by Sunday School of Fourth Congregational Church, Hartford, Ct.

SYKES, ANDERSON J. J. Born in Northwest, Norfolk Co., Va. 1857. Taught in Camden, N. C., Norfolk and Surry Co's. and Salem, Va. Has taught five hundred children; eleven are teachers. "My first school-house was the poorest I ever saw. In the two holes for windows, was no glass; nothing to keep out cold wind and rain. The children came freely and were good and studious. My second school was in a place where there had been no school. The people were very poor; only one owning land, and part of his house was the school-house. School houses are now better, being built wholly or partly by the public, instead of by individuals. I am teacher in our Sunday-school, which is united in a union, with two others. Individual example and persuasion are my main temperance weapons.

"I have attended Teachers' Institute at Petersburg, and read law a little. We have bought a tract of land, 175 acres, mostly unimproved, and swamp land. I shall soon be out of debt, and be able to improve it. I had planned to get a profession but do not see my way clear. So I am teaching and farming, and aim to be an honest man and a Christian, wherever and whatever it is my lot to be or do. Our graduates,

in the different departments of life, are trying to establish a better condition.

"I ask our teachers and those who contribute so generously for our education—don't be discouraged, for most of us are at our post, and knowing your faith abides will spur us to more faithful work. We are establishing little Hamptons all through the South, urging the education of head, hand and heart, as the only road to our truest and best elevation." He lives in Wallaceton, Va.

Educated by Mr. T. L. Hungerford.

WHARTON, GEORGE D. Born at Accomac, C. H., Va., 1862. Taught at Buffalo Springs ten months, and at Clarksville nine years. He is the only teacher in the county holding a professional certificate, and receives $35 per month. Has taught two hundred children, three of whom have become teachers. Also teaches in Sunday school. Was married in '84, and has two children. He is teaching and farming. In '85, he cultivated 70,000 tobacco hills, and made 7,000 lbs. of tobacco worth from $7 to $25 per hundred. In '87 he raised 60 bbls. corn, 50 bushels wheat, 2,000 lbs. tobacco, and a surplus of vegetables; had a horse, mule, yoke of oxen, cows, hogs, etc; his farm is worth $2,000. He heard a County Superintendent say, that the colored people were acquiring knowledge faster than the whites, and that the colored teachers are better trained. "The people are improving rapidly, getting land and homes and eager to educate their children."

Educated by Mr. Dillwyn Parrish.

WHITE, JOSEPH J. Born at Mathews C. H., Va., 1861. Taught at Mathews C H., five years, and at North P. O, Mathews Co., three years. Has taught between three and four hundred children, of whom six have become teachers. He is married and has one child; his wife teaches also; their schools are near home, and they number nearly seventy pupils. Is engaged in both Sunday-school and temperance work. Writes: "I am glad to be able to say that the condition of the colored people here is becoming more and more hopeful, They are more willing to accept intelligence; you find very few churches here that will have for pastors uneducated men, when once they would have no other, and he would have to possess a peculiar '*mourn*' to his voice. They are becoming more temperate and industrious. A large majority of us voted against the sale of intoxicating liquors, which was carried by a majority. And of the two hundred and fifty colored families here,

there are not twenty-five without purchased homes." He owns real estate, $1,000—and live stock worth $150.

Lives in Mathews C. H., Va.

Educated by Mrs. George Curtis.

*WICKS, WILLIAM J. Born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1857. Was Pullman car porter, for a while. Is now in the service of the city government of Chicago—and reported as doing "First-rate."

Educated by Mrs. C. P. Hemenway.

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL. Born in Bedford Co., Va., 1857. Taught in Smythe, Bedford, and Albemarle Co's., and seven years in Lynchburg, Va. Has taught fourteen hundred pupils during this time. Two or three have become teachers. Has been teacher in Sunday-school twelve years. He is a Good Templar. "There is only one lodge in the city, with but few members, but of the best people, teachers, preachers, etc., and it will no doubt render good service in contests against rum." He owns a residence on a ⅛ acre lot, two blocks from the horse car line and five blocks from his school. In '85, he married Mary E. Smith, Class of '80, and has a little girl three years old. His aim is to "become a better teacher and so help to uplift his race." He says: "As far as I have been able to learn, the colored people are as well off, morally, religiously, financially, or otherwise, as any other race could have been had it been turned loose twenty-five years ago, under similar circumstances. In going around last summer, I had a good opportunity to see what the colored people were doing. Quite a number had nice little homes; most of them were hewn log-houses. These homes represent sacrifices that no one but a black man can imagine. Men earn from 35 to 50 cents a day on the farm; women, 20 to 25 cents; but very rarely see any money. I stopped with a friend whose house I visited eight years ago. Then he was renting, now he has a farm of more than 200 acres of good mountain land. It is nearly all good wood land. He told me that, if his crops turned out well, he would finish paying for it this year. There were plenty of chickens, turkeys, a cow, good horse, and other things that go to make up a well kept farm. This is what the colored people are doing to solve the Negro Question. But the race can never become educated unless the county schools run more than four or five months in the year." Lives in Lynchburg.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*WILLIAMS, JOHN E. Came from Middletown, Del. Was at the School three years. Lives in Jersey City, N. J.

Educated by Rev. Evarts Scudder, Mrs. M. DeW. Rogers and Miss C. DeWolf.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

*CRAWFORD, WILLIAM H. Born in Ulster Co., N. Y., 1858. Was expelled. Was at one time teaching in winter at Athens, Va., and book-keeping in summer.

Educated by Miss Harriet S. Benson.

TURNER, WILLIAM R. Came from Jerusalem, Va. Left the School on account of ill health, and died soon after, in 1880.

Educated by Mr. A. W. McIntyre.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS; 1880.

JACKMOND, MARY E. (Mrs. Baytop). Born in Gloucester, Va., 1862. Writes: "I have been silent, but not idle. I left Hampton in '81 and opened school the following autumn, at Beach Hill. I taught there four successive terms and held night school for the young men, who were very anxious, as they had never had a chance before. My work was hard and tedious, as they had only had school one term before. It was taught by an ageable white man who loved his fiddle better than his work, and the dancing of the children better than their lessons, for not more than ten of his number could read and write their names. The people were very good and kind but very ignorant, so I had very little help in the Sunday-school, and, being unconverted, I felt myself too unworthy to teach God's word. I tried to do my best, as the harvest was great and the laborers were few. Am glad to add that, during my next term, I confessed, and was baptized; then, having a helper both temporal and spiritual, my pupils made rapid progress in Sunday, day and night schools. During the summer, I taught private school and Sunday-school at Brooksville. I went through heat and cold, wet and dry, till my health failed, from cold, hard study and overwork.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry

"In '86, I married, and have an industrious, kind and loving husband. We own 20 acres of land, a nice house, horse and buggy, three cows—a yoke of oxen—hogs, hens, etc. etc. I am housekeeping, have one little girl, and aim to be true to myself and God, and aid in the upbuilding of the race, morally and intellectually."

Lives in Gloucester C. H., Va.

Educated by S. S. Ward.

RANDOLPH, SHIRLEY J. Born in Madisonville, Va., 1855.

Writes: "I taught in Appomatox, Charlotte, Campbell, and Prince Edward Co's., Va., for nearly eight years, and had upward of eight hundred pupils, fifteen of whom are teachers. I am superintendent of a Sunday-school. In '84, I went to Cleveland, Ohio, opened a store, and attended a medical college one year. Then I sold out my store, went to New York and married, Sept. 27, '88, and came home. I own 120 acres of land, houses, horses, cattle and other improvements valued at $1,000. Of the colored people, some few own property and are somewhat improving, though slowly."

Lives in Rough Creek, Charlotte Co., Va.

Educated by Rev. James H. Means.

CLASS OF 1881.

AN KS, SARAH E. Born in Hampton, Va., 1856. "While I have not attended any other school, I have taken private lessons, and am always trying to improve myself. Since my graduation, I have taught at home and in the same school, with the exception of one term I taught at the 'Butler School,' and one in Prince George Co. I must have taught over six hundred; I was engaged in teaching before I entered the Normal School at Hampton. I have heard of several of my former pupils teaching, and had letters from them. I have taught in Sunday-school for fifteen years. Our temperance work is a little on the decay, but we have a fine 'Literary Society,' at which the young men are invited to spend their evenings instead of spending them at saloons. I own real estate worth six hundred dollars. It is my greatest desire to do something that will outlive me, so I try to do right, and to encourage others to do the same." Lives in Hampton in a homesecured by her own industry, and cares for an invalid

sister. Is still teaching in the Lincoln School there, and, though crippled from childhood by spinal trouble, has made a brave and noble record.

Educated by Hon. L. F. Brigham.

BARKSDALE, ANNA F. (Mrs. Freeman.) Born in Pittsylvania Co. Va., 1862. She taught at Clover Depot, Halifax Co., every winter, with an average attendance of forty pupils. In '83, she married Mr. Amos Freeman of Halifax Co. Died 1887.

Educated by Mrs. Mary L. Skinner.

BOLLING, ELIZA W. Born in Buckingham Co., Va., 1861. "I have taught eight terms in Cumberland Co. The total enrolment, for each term, has been between ninety and one hundred pupils. It is always a pleasure to meet my pupils in our little log house.

"Whenever I think of the teachers at Hampton, who untiringly continue from year to year to instruct the colored people of the South, and the Indians of the West, I feel that we should thank God that one has been provided, and enabled to remain at the head of that large School; and that he has so conducted matters that hundreds of young men and women of the two races can say: 'Thank God that General Armstrong still lives!' In every county in this state, and in nearly every Southern state, we find some one who has received instruction at Hampton, and has gone out to teach good lessons and set good examples to some less favored ones of his race. The colored people are progressing, many of them own farms, horses, and cattle; and these are planting fruit trees, enriching the land and trying to make home pleasant; while those who live on rented farms take no interest. Because our church is five miles from our home, we cannot do the good there we wish. This year we have a vacant house on our farm, in which we have Sunday school every Sunday, at 3 p. m. My sisters assist me, and we have an idea of trying to build a church where we are now teaching the Sunday-school. Father says he will give the land for the church. I shall continue to try to help my race and teach the good lessons I learned at Hampton to the children of Cumberland County."

Lives in Farmville, Va.

Educated by the Misses Burnside.

BONER, MARY A. (Mrs. Owen.) Born in Salem, N. C, 1864. "In the fall of '81, I went to Powhatan and taught six months. I organized a Sunday-school and temperance society, in which

both old and young took a lively interest. In May, '82, I returned to Hampton and read an essay, on Commencement Day. I remained there over a year, teaching in the Night School, and writing in the Treasurer's office. I was called away by the illness of my mother and sister, who died soon after my return. In eight months, my father also departed this life, leaving three children at home. Finding ourselves helpless and poor, I concluded to send my sister and brother to Hampton to work their way through school, and I went off to engage in my favorite work, teaching. I went to Worsham and taught eight months. During the time I taught, I suppose I have had about two hundred and fifty pupils under my care. There were always too many to be taught by one teacher; still, I did the best I could by all. The patrons [parents] were, of course, very poor, but, as a rule, they were sensible of their need of an education.

"In '85, I married, and my principal occupation is housekeeping. I have three children, and they take the most of my time to care for them.

"Large numbers of the Negroes here own homes; some have nice, large houses; others, small, but neat ones. They are, as a rule, making rapid progress. May God just continue to bless us and open new avenues in life whereby we may improve ourselves and become useful, that all who know us will have to say that we, as a race, have not been a failure since the reconstruction days."

Lives in Warrenton, N. C.

Educated by Mrs. E. H. Farnum.

BOULDING, LUCY J. (Mrs. Stephens.) Born at Burkeville, Va., 1858. She taught at Hampton, Staunton, Farmville and Lynchburg, and has also taught in five Teachers' Institutes in North Carolina and Virginia, which were attended by 465 teachers. In her schools she has taught seven hundred and seventy-five pupils; twenty-five of whom are teaching. She says: "I have engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work, where I have taught; thus gaining the confidence of the citizens, which is a stimulus to my efforts. I have purchased a nice little home of seven acres.

"The condition of the people is, in some respects, encouraging: but intemperance and immorality are vices to which many of our most promising girls and boys are falling victims; but the future prospect is better in this; the teachers are being awakened to the fact that their work is not confined to

the school room alone, but that they are to come together, form unions, and fight against every sin that besets us, in order to improve our race symmetrically.

"I am one among the grateful daughters of Hampton whose object is to be a humble instrument in raising some soul to a higher standard of civilization."

She married George H. Stephens, class of '74. They live in Lynchburg, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Anne T. Slosson.

BRYDSON, MARTHA A. (Mrs. Armistead.) Born in Norfolk Co., Va., 1850. She has taught in the country near Norfolk, and in Portsmouth, since '81. Had crowded schools; sometimes seventy-five crowded into one little room. At Portsmouth, she taught the first primary grade; children of eight years old. She has taught five hundred; none are teachers yet. She was a widow, with one little child, when she came to Hampton Institute. Since graduating, she has married Mr. Armistead, who had three children. They own $5,000 in real estate. She "aims" to do what she can "to better the condition of the people." Says: "They are progressing financially, morally, intellectually and religiously."

Lives in Portsmouth, Va.

Educated by Mrs. P. M. Bryson.

BURNHAM, DELIA A. Born in Norfolk, Va. She has taught ever since graduating; first at Jerusalem, Va. "In spite of its name it was a very wicked place, the children were very rude." Afterwards at Norfolk, where she had two sessions—eighty-six children in the morning and seventy-four in the afternoon. She has taught nearly two thousand pupils. She always thought, before Miss Hyde told them so much about it, that she could not possibly get along without whipping, but found she could.

Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by Miss Mary Lewis.

* FAIRFIELD CHARLOTTE. Born in 1864. Lived in Hampton and assisted in taking care of her father who was insane. Afterwards taught school. Lives in New York City.

Educated by Judge Oliver Prescott.

* GRAY, JULIA E. (Mrs. White.) Born in Norfolk, Va., 1863. She taught at Natural Bridge, and at Norfolk, a few miles out of the city; was assistant in Thomas Gray's school, (class of '77)

*Did not answer last cicular letter of inquiry .

had the primary department, with seventy children in her room. She married Boswell S. White, class of '77, and now lives in Boston.

Educated by Mrs. George H. Shaw.

HAYES, VIRGINIA F. (Mrs. Sheppard.) Born in Norfolk, Va., 1857. She taught in Nansemond and Norfolk Co's. In '82, married, and afterwards taught in Churchland, Va., with Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, (class of '77), in a school she taught before coming to Hampton. Has taught about two hundred children; three have become teachers. She has now three children; who keep her very busy. "My home tasks have been so heavy, I have not done much work in Sunday-school and temperance, but the community has not suffered, because Mr. and Mrs. McNeil have been faithful workers in all good causes. My husband is a carpenter, and judges say he does very good work." They own a house and lot, horse, wagon, cart, etc., worth $1,200. Says: "I don't think the people improve according to their chances, but I think they are ahead of the general mass of country people."

Educated by Mrs. William O. Grover.

* INGE, WINIFRED S. (Mrs. James R. Wilson.) Born in Danville, Va., 1863. Taught in Catawba, and in Danville, Va. Was married in '86. Lives in Danville, Va.

Educated by Mrs. James L. Little.

* LANDEY, JOSEPHINE L. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1862. Had her first experience in teaching near Camden, Del. Taught at Canterbury, Del. where she was quite encouraged; "The second year, pupils were more eager to grasp all the learning they could." Also taught in Harrington in same county, and at Port Kent. Had a Christmas box one year from New Britain, Ct., which was a great delight and a great help."

Lives in Harrington, Del.

Educated by Hon. J. G. Pollard.

MACKIE, SADIE J. (Mrs. Williams.) Born in Norfolk, Va., 1863. She wrote: "I taught in Norfolk City one term, and in Norfolk Co., four terms. I have always taught the primary department in a graded school; consequently, none have become teachers." In '84, she had a night school, with thirty-seven "reliable scholars," "some of them were forty-five years old; one was fifty-three." This school continued three years, when

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

failing health compelled her to give it up. She also had scholars in music. Died 1889.

Educated by Miss Ellen F. Mason.

MILLER, ISABELLA, (Mrs. Graves.) Born in Centerville, Pa., 1860. "I have been teaching at Lahore, Va. ever since '81. I enjoy teaching very much, and have succeeded in sending five of my pupils to Hampton; seventy-eight have been taught by me, and four are teachers. The people here are improving, and acquiring property; they have a large Sunday-school and church. My aim in life is to do all the good I can for my race. I am the only Hampton graduate in this district. The Superintendent says he would like to have more teachers from Hampton. I have tried to have a Temperance Society, but have not succeeded. The people seem to think they must spend part of what they earn in drink, and it is hard to influence the children when the home training is so bad. As a teacher, I have had a great many discouragements, but am still willing to continue in the work."

Educated by Jacob P. Jones.

NIXON, LOUISA G. (Mrs. Briscoe.) Born in Mecklenburg, N. C., 1863. "I left Hampton filled with the desire to do some work for the elevation of my race, and so great is my love for the work, and so sincere is my appreciation of the benefits bestowed on me at Hampton, that it is a pleasure to continue in the work. My first efforts were put forth in Virginia, where I was assistant to two other Hampton graduates. The school was situated in a thriving village. The parents and pupils were appreciative and the surroundings pleasant. My next school was in Onslow Co., N. C. This proved to be a field filled with opportunities for real missionary work. No school had ever been held for colored children in the district, and parents and pupils were anxious for some one to instruct and lead them. There were about thirty pupils, some of whom walked over five miles to and from school."

While teaching in the wilds of North Carolina, I received notice that I had been appointed teacher in the public school of Wilmington, N.C. I entered upon the duties in Oct., '82, and retained the position till May, '86. In Sept. '86, I was married and came to Baltimore. My school life has not ceased. At present I am teaching in the Parish School of St. Mary's Episcopal Church. I have taught more than 600 pupils. As my work has been chiefly in primary grades, I cannot speak of work done by them; but, as far as it has been

possible for me to observe, my children have proved honest and trustworthy. From others I learn that the older pupils are striving to live as good men and women.

The general condition of the colored people is improving. There are many who do not take as much interest in bettering their condition as they should, but there are many who have made marked progress in business, and intellectual matters."

Educated by Miss Beulah Coates.

PEERY, MATTIE. (Mrs. J. S. Ferguson.) Born at Tazewell C. H., Va. 1860.

"I taught my first term in Dorchester Co., Md. My examination was not so good as it might have been, being myself green, and having a very cross examiner. It was the most advanced school I ever had, and required a good deal of study on my part. I enrolled eighty-four pupils. Two of them have become teachers. At the close of the term I gave an exhibition, and charged at the door. The proceeds I presented to the M. E. church. The next summer I spent sewing in Baltimore, and was received as a full member in the Madison st. Presbyterian church. In Sept., '82, I went to Bristol, and was offered a school on the Tennessee side, but I accepted the one on the Virginia side. There I received a first grade certificate, and was appointed principal of the school. I found the school house in a very dilapidated condition, and reported it to the board, who wanted to know why I could not teach there as well as other teachers. I showed them the importance of a decent house, as well as a good teacher, being necessary for the elevation of the young. There was nothing but the frame of the house; twenty-four glasses were out; the stove pipe out of the window, and walking across the floor was like walking on so much elastic, and they had never furnished the coal even. The board promised to give me $25, a I would raise the remainder among my people. I raised about $50, and in the spring, with that, $75. There was not a better colored school in that county. At the end of five months, I gave an exhibition to a crowded house, and charged five cents admission; the proceeds went for prizes for good conduct, regular attendance, good lessons. etc. At the close of the term, I was given another five months school in the same county. After teaching four terms in Bristol, I went to Pocahontas, a new mining town, where many of my old friends had moved. This school had never been taught by a colored

teacher before. While there, I bought an organ for the school and paid for it by entertainments. I am now teaching in Pulaski, Co., Va. Have taught four hundred and fifty pupils: four are teachers. Many of the white people are now in favor of educating the Negroes, if only for servants. A lady in Knoxville said to me: 'Mattie, you are the most intelligent servant I ever had about me: you know your duty and do it. Why do you teach? Come and live with me all the time.' From Knoxville to Lynchburg, I find many of my people living well, owning property, building churches, and, in fact, doing credit to their race, and seeming, many of them, to realize that wealth and education are the only things that will put us on an equality with other races."

Lives in Lucretia, Va.

Educated by Mr. Elbert B. Monroe.

THOMAS, EMILY LENA. Born at Fort Monroe, 1863. Taught seven terms at the "Butler"—now called the "Whittier"—the "training school" for our Normal Department. Taught about five hundred. Also engaged in Sunday school work. Is now teaching in the Whittier. Lives at "Chesapeake City" near Fort Monroe.

She says: "I feel that the colored people are making great progress."

Educated by Miss Alice S. Hooper, and "D. B. C.," through Miss Mary Anna Longstreth.

WILSON, ANNA F. (Mrs. Williams). Born in Guilford, Conn., 1860.

"Before leaving school, Miss Hyde advised me to write to the superintendent of Roanoke Co., for a position in that county. I did so and was appointed assistant in the graded school, of which Mr. A. J. J. Sykes, (class of '80) was Principal. I have been assistant in the same school ever since. I have tried to lead such a life, and conduct myself in the school room in such a way, that I might not disgrace the school that did so much for me, if I cannot be one of its bright stars. Our school sessions are not long. In the eight years I have been teaching, we have had only two sessions as long as seven months. You can readily see that the children cannot get along so very fast, with most of the time vacation. I have taught between seven and eight hundred pupils. Two are teachers. In '84, I married a gentleman from Salem, a plasterer. The wedding took place at Guilford, Conn., my home. I have been a teacher in the M. E. Sabbath school all the time, and I have been their organist, but I am not much of a

player. I find a great deal of work among my people, and, where I can do any good for their advancement, I try to do so. The people are improving, although some are very poor."

Educated by J. H. Thorpe.

*ALLEN, BEVERLY. Born in King and Queen Co., Va., 1859. Has taught at West Point, Va., nearly every year since graduating. Was principal of a graded school, and had eighty-eight scholars. When school closed, he went fishing and coasting with his father. Said: "To one used to sailing from city to city, teaching is somewhat wearisome; nevertheless, I like it. My whole life at Hampton seems like a dream to me; too pleasant to be natural."

Educated by Hiram Foster.

*AVERY, JOHN B. Born at Barnwell, S. C., 1862. Taught at Columbia, S. C. At one time had a private school at Foreston, S. C., with forty pupils on roll and an average attendance of thirty-eight or nine. He went to Jacksonville, Fla.

Educated by Mr. Charles Boswell.

BATON, EDWARD R. Born in Augusta. Ga., 1862. He taught at North Landing, Great Bridge and Vicksville, Va. Said: "At first I thought I would not like teaching, but have come to like it very much. The people seem to like me very well; they are ignorant and superstitious, and believe in conjuring. If a person gets sick, they will take him to a conjure doctor and he will pretend to take lizards and snakes from him; they also believe in conjuring animals, and in fortune telling. When I first came here some said: 'We are not going to send our children to school; let them come up as we came up.' I go to their homes and read the newspapers, and discuss Biblical and different topics, and tell them what I think, and they listen with great interest, and are believing in education." "Education must be respected."

Died 1887.

Educated by H. P. Kidder.

BAYNE, JOSEPH C. L. Born in Eastville, Va., 1861.

"I have taught three years at Capeville and five years at Eastville, Va. Have taught about two hundred scholars; have sometimes had more than I could teach well. I have taught a little differently from my predecessors, so I have had to work hard to carry my points. One thing I dont do

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

as they did, and that is ruling the scholars by using the whip. At first, the people said, if I did not whip them, they would rule me, but I knew there was more than one way to do some things, so I thought there was more than one way to rule a school. Now they say I keep better order and teach them more than any other teacher. The colored people are improving very fast, a large per cent. own real estate.'

Lives in Eastville, Va.

Educated by James Talcott and Rodney Dennis.

BOLDEN, ARCHER WARREN. Born in Cumberland Co., Va., 1863. He taught twenty months in Southampton Co., and eighteen months in Orange Co., Va.; had four hundred and six pupils: five are teaching. He had $400 in the Bank. Is now a soldier in 10th Cavalry, U. S. A. He writes from San Carlos, Arizona:

"Some people say that the life of a soldier is grand and romantic; but I think there is more reality than romance. There is no romance attached to the part I have undergone in the past two years—nothing but hard riding, scouting and mountain climbing. I don't think it will happen again when I have completed my five years service, I will give up adventure as a bad job, and return to the quiet life of a teacher; that is, if I do not forget all that I knew before entering the service of 'Uncle Sam.' My Troop—Troop E—has the best cavalry horses in the 10th Regiment, and my captain is in command here.

Educated by The Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

BOUSH, ALFRED. Born in Portsmouth, Va., 1863. Taught in Portsmouth, Va., a night school. Went to Philadelphia and was the only colored clerk in the office of the Shoe and Leather Trade Association.

Said: "I, like all my class, intend to overcome all obstacles that are in our path to the road of success."

Died:—we do not know date.

Educated by Mr. Benedict's Bible-class.

*BROWN, ROBERT H. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1859. Taught at Skinquarter, Va., North Springfield, Mo., and among the exslaves of the Cherokee Indians in Indian Territory. Lives in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Educated by Wm. Endicott.

BURKE, WERTEN. Born in Alexandria, Va., 1856. Was employed the summer of '81, at Hampton Institute. Was very ill. In

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

the autumn went to Waterfall, Va., where he hoped to teach, Died 1882.

Educated by Frederick Marquand and Park St. Sunday School, Boston.

*BRICKOUS, JAMES E.

Went to Wilberforce College, Ohio; afterwards to Springfield, Mo., and Baxter Springs, Kansas. He is now a Methodist preacher.

Educated by Mrs. Jeannette Fowler and Charles Benedict.

CARRINGTON, SAMUEL C. Born in Roanoke, Va., 1861.

"I have been teaching ever since I left Hampton, at Hollins, Va.; have taught about one hundred. Three of my pupils are teachers. I have attended the Normal Institute at Petersburg. I am married and have three children. Own a house and land, a cow, etc., valued at $500. The people are buying themselves homes very rapidly."

Educated by Miss Mary W. Wells and Edward Wells.

EVANS, WILLIAM D. Born in Farmville, Va., 1860.

"I have seen some very pleasant times since I have been teaching. First, I was assistant teacher in the Glendower School. W. H. Stokes, class of '80, was principal. Our session lasted seven months. The following year, I returned to my own county (Prince Edward) and have taught six terms I have taught two hundred and ninety-five, three of whom are teachers, and I have sent three to Hampton. I have a nice Sunday school, well attended by the children. The people are improving; they are in a medium condition."

Lives in Worsham, Va.

Educated by S. D. Warren and Mrs. Valeria Terry.

HILTON, WILLIAM A. Born in Harford Co,, Md., 1857.

"Since graduating, I have studied law. I taught one term at Mt. Meridian and two terms at New Hope, in the same county (Wicomoco.) I have been superintendent of the colored schools of Pocahontas, Va, two years. Under my direct teaching there were about two hundred and fifty; six have become teachers. There are about four hundred in the schools of which I have charge. The colored schools of this town are run by the colored people themselves. Each single man pays twenty-five cents per month, and married men pay fifty cents; this amount comes through the Office of the South-west Virginia Improvement Company of this place.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Our term is ten months. I am engaged in temperance work. I find it does a great good among my people. Temperance is one of the three things that will solve the Negro problem; viz: Religion, Morality and Temperance. I am married and have one child. I am a foreman for the South-west Virginia Improvement Company of Pocahontas, Va. My aim in life is to do that which will best benefit my people. I pay taxes on $500 worth of personal property. The condition of the people in this part of the state is above the average of that in many parts of the state where I have been. This is the great mining region of the state, where a great floating population finds its way: yet I feel, that, after five years work among them, I am safe in saying there is improvement."

Educated by M. H. Simpson.

HOLLINGSWORTH, HENRY C. A. Born in Hanover Co., Va. He has taught in Augusta, Nelson, and Rockingham Co's., Va., three, five and six months sessions; has taught two hundred and eighty-four children; four of them are now teachers. Has not been able to do much Sunday-school or temperance work, by reason of poor health. Is married; owns two house lots in Florida. Is preaching and teaching, and "aims" at a life of service and usefulness to his race. Thinks the colored people are improving. Lives in Belle's Valley, Va.

Educated by Miss Annie Anderson.

KERR, GEORGE W. Born in Eastville, Va., 1859.

"I have taught one term in Orange, two in Southampton, two in Belle Haven, two in Craddockville, Va. I suppose I have taught nearly four hundred children. Own a horse and five acres of land. Aim to be something and to do something. The people are prosperous and improving rapidly."

Lives in Eastville, Va.

Educated by Gen. W. S. Pierson and Cong'l Sunday School of Windsor, Ct.

MARTIN, ROMEY O. Born in Greenwood, Va., 1860.

"I left Hampton in '81, and opened school at Swansonville, Va., Oct. 1st. The hut in which I began to teach had been built ten years before, and been taught in two or three winters; it was then closed on account of having no teacher. Everything about the hut had been destroyed, except the logs of which it was built. The first thing to be done was to have it floored and to make some seats. With the assistance of the fathers of some of the children, we fixed it up so I could commence teaching, and promised ourselves to have

it all right before we stopped. With a blackboard one and a half yards square, six rough benches for seats, five slates and nine pupils, I opened school. My first month closed with thirty pupils, the second with fifty-one on roll, and still increasing. I have been teaching this same school, in a better house, from six to eight months every year since. I have never had any serious troubles since I have been teaching; I have found the work much harder than I anticipated, but I love and enjoy it, and am more interested in it at present than ever. I keep up my Sabbath school and I have a little temperance society, but it puzzles me more to make that a success than anything I have undertaken. Neither can I account for my non-success, unless it is due to the unrecognition of the old people, who still claim 'it was made to drink.'

I have a farm of 145 acres, valued at $1,500; a wagon, two mules, tools, etc, worth $500. I am farming and teaching and aim to do all the good I can for every body, and especially for my own race. The people are poor but improving."

Educated by Morris K. Jesup.

*MITCHELL, JULIUS L. Born in Charleston, S. C., 1862. He has been teaching in Monck's Corner, S. C., since '81. The county school runs but three months, but the people support their own school seven months longer. He said, "We went to work and built our own school house and furnished all our supplies the first year." The people attributed his failure to enter West Point Military Academy to their earnest prayers, so unwilling were they to have him leave them. In '85, he intended going to his home, Charleston, S. C., and studying law, but became interested in teaching and continued.

Educated by Dillwyn Parrish.

MCKAY, PERRY CLEAZE. Born in Marion, S. C., 1860.

"I commenced teaching in '75, and, with the exception of two years at Hampton,—'79 and '80,—I have taught every year since. I taught in Marion, Marlborough and Kershaw Co's., S. C., and in Clarksville, Texas. I have taught thirteen hundred children; sixteen have become teachers. I will add that, in teaching, some of the happiest days of my life have been spent. I gave my whole time to the work, and when I was not teaching, I was making ready for it. Since coming to Texas, I can no longer confine myself to the routine of the school house. I shall farm. I own town lots

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

worth $800 and personal property, $250. At present I am teaching and farming. The colored people generally are in a healthy and hopeful condition. The testimony of their ministers, teachers and the land owners of the county attest this New churches and school houses are being built, and the colored man's standing with banks and men of means is improving,"

Educated by E. W. Clarke.

*McINTOSH, THOMAS H. Born in St. Mary's, Ga. Lived in Jacksonville, Fla. Was a waiter.

Educated by Hon. Martin Brimmer.

NORTON, ROBERT F. M. Born in Springfield, Mass., 1862.

"After graduating, I had a position in the Custom House at Yorktown; first as Asst.-Deputy, afterwards as Inspector of Customs. Since graduating, I have attended the Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute at Petersburg and studied languages and classics.

I taught at Yorktown one year; in Hanover Co., two years; at Petersburg Institute, one year, and Hollywood, Va., three years. I have taught nearly five hundred pupils; twenty-nine have become teachers.

I have a small farm of forty-six acres, and a few head of stock. I am now teaching. My aim is to study medicine. Our people are advancing rapidly: educationally, and in every conceivable way."

He married Lizzie Saunders, class of '84. They live in Richmond, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Amos P. Tapley.

SCOTT, CHARLES. Born in Farmville, Va., 1859.

"I am yet teaching in Worsham, Va., where I have been since the fall of '81. I have fifty-six scholars on roll, and I am getting along nicely. As I have been teaching in one place all the time, the number is not so great as some teachers will report. I have taught three hundred and fifty; six have been teaching. My present occupation is school teaching and farming. The colored people are getting along well; the majority of them own their homes."

Educated by Mrs. Robert G. Shaw.

SNOWDEN, MORGAN M. Born in Leesburg, Va., 1854.

"I taught two years at Horntown, three at Guilford, and one at Farmville, Va. I have taught two hundred and forty-

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

seven pupils. While I was teaching, both white and black were very kind to me, and the whites were just as anxious as the blacks to have the colored children educated. I had a class of little children, from eight to ten years old, who could write their spelling lesson, who, when I went there could not make a letter, nor could any of my children write a good legible hand. I, being such a poor writer, felt it would be almost useless to try and teach them, but I went into it, and some of them now write better than myself (which is not saying much). I am now a railroad porter. I wish to teach, but as the pay is not good, I must do something else sometimes. The colored people are improving in every way very fast."

In '88, he married Ellen L. Walker, class of '77, and is now janitor of a building in New York. They have one child.

Educated by Rev. Arthur Crosby.

SPANN, RUSSELL J. Born in Sumter Co., S. C., 1860.

"I have been to no other school, but have studied Latin, under a private teacher. Have taught in Sumter, Anderson, Lynchburg, S. C., and in Marion Co., public school terms varying from two to six months; sometimes I have continued two or three months with an independent school, after the public school closed. I have also been a book keeper and clerk, and a waiter in a club house in New Jersey. Am now teaching in Elberton, Ga. I have been at this place four years, enrolling three hundred and forty-one scholars. I have taught in all, nine hundred and twenty-nine. Twenty have become teachers. The pay has not been in proportion to the work, but it is not the dollars and cents that I am after, but the enlightenment of my race. I find the majority of the colored people in Georgia, as a whole, not in as good circumstances as those of South Carolina. They are improving educationally but not much morally. I was married to an earnest Christian girl in March '87, and have one child. I am now teaching and aim to be a practical teacher and farmer. We have a very good Sunday school, with seventy pupils and six teachers, and are trying to kill out Satan and the rum-shop."

Educated by Miss Anna C. Lowell.

*WILES, LOUIS A. Born in Magnolia, Fla., 1861. Taught in Norfolk and Isle of Wight Co's., Va. Afterwards went to Muchakinock, Mahaska Co., Iowa, where he now lives. Is a brick maker by trade. Owns a share in 160 acres of "Homestead land," in Moody Co., Dakota.

Educated by John M. Forbes.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

*HOUSTON, OLIVER. Born in Pulaski Co., Va., 1858. He went to Oberlin College for a while. Has taught in Southampton, Surry, Pulaski, Nansemond, Amelia and Giles Co's., Va. He has had various experiences. Wrote at one time: "Temperance and Intemperance are arrayed strongly against each other. There are three or four bar-rooms in full blast." He took such a strong stand against them, that some of his best friends—"readjusters"—did not speak to him. At one place, the people were superstitious and immoral. "There were plenty of preachers but they were sometimes the worst men in the place. In the spring of '87, while acting as porter of a sleeping car, he jumped from the train and dislocated his knee. The next antumn he was walking a mile and a half to school every day on crutches.

Educated by Miss Anna S. Everette, H. E. Coggeshall and C. C. Lyman.

*THORNTON, WILLIAM H. Born at Staunton, Va., 1856. Was a brick maker. He went to Muchakinock, Iowa. Owned a share in 160 acres of "Homestead land," in Dakota. In '82 he married Alice P. Davis, class of '73.

Educated by Union Church, S. S., Worcester, Mass.

*SPOTTSWOOD, LINCOLN. Born in Hampton, Va. Was steward on board U. S. Flagship Tennessee; later, at Hygeia Hotel, Fort Monroe.

Educated by Frederick Jones and Hon. C. P. Talbot.

EX-STUDENTS, MIDDLE CLASS, 1881.

GRAVES, ELISHA T. Born in Pittsylvania Co., Va.

"I have been teaching eight sessions in Pittsylvania Co. To my best judgment, between four and five hundred children have been taught by me; two of them have become teachers. I have been engaged in Sunday school. Had a very good school, a large turnout. I own 115 acres of land, a horse, two cows, hogs, etc. I am married and at present am farming. There is but very little improvement here with the colored people. Some try to do and be something, while others pull back." Lives in Callands, Va.

Educated by Miss Helen Porter.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

CLASS OF 1882

BADGER, SUSAN M. Born in 1860, at Aiken, S. C. Has been teaching, ever since the fall of '82, in the Schofield School, Aiken. Last summer, she went "down in the back woods, of Barnwell Co." and had a school: found the people "far behind in educational matters," yet "anxious to have their children taught." Thinks the Schofield school, which was taught principally by Hampton graduates, is having a great influence for good. Is engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work.

Educated by Mrs. James M. Beebe and Miss Mary Coates.

*BANKS, ARAMINTA. (Mrs. Gipson) Harrisonburg, Va. Was teaching in '83, at Fairfax C. H.; 50 scholars on roll. Married in '84, and, when last heard from, was living in Pawtucket, R. I.

Educated by Mrs. Pauline Henry, Mrs. C. V. Spear and The Westminister Benevolent Ass'n, New York.

BONER, SULTANA. Born, Salem, N. C., Sept. 26, 1865. Taught school at Mount Sydney, Va., six months. Had about 75 pupils. Died, Dec. 16, 1883.

Her sister, who gave the above information, says: "I guessed at the number of children. I know she had a very large school and worked herself to death, trying to do her best."

Educated by Rev. Phillips Brooks.

BROWN, JUSTINE H. Born in Savannah, Ga., 1867. Entered the Middle class at Hampton. As she was very young and very small, the rest of the class doubted her ability to keep up with them. It was soon found that little Justine could more than "hold her own." Has taught ever since graduating; ten months in Powhatan Co., Va., and, since that time, in Springfield, Tenn. Her present school was formerly supported by the Woman's Home Missionary Society, Boston, but is now under the American Missionary Association. Has had over 300 children under her care. Six have become teachers. Has been very actively engaged in temperance work. Writes thus: "I think we did some good work at Powhatan. I was very young and inexperienced then; therefore wasn't as successful as I could have wished. Over a hundred children and about

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

twenty-five adults signed the pledge. I dont think that they had ever heard of such a thing as a Sunday-school before the fall of '82, when Harriet Fisher and Rose Draper [her predecessors, also members of the class of '82] organized one. People came from all parts of the county to visit it." "Springfield is the county seat of Robertson, the 'Whiskey County'." She writes, "In such a county you can easily imagine what a hard fight we have. For the last six years, we Hamptonians have been working hard against intemperance, and, I am happy to say, we have been very successful." She reports "great improvement in the appearance of the children, in their observance of Sunday, etc."

Educated by Mrs. Amos Reed and Young People's Benevolent Society, Brookline, Mass.

CHEW, SUSIE A. (Mrs. Cannon). Born in Maryland, 1862. Taught one term at Snow Hill, N. J., one at Milford and one at Frankford, Del. Is now teaching at Omar, Del. Has had about 200 scholars. Is married. Reports many of the colored people as owning farms and doing well.

Educated by S. S. of Cong. Church, North Brookfield, Mass.

COLBURN, GEORGIANA. Born in Accomac Co., Va., 1863. "Since graduation, I have taught five years in Mathews and Accomac Co's., Va., and been run over with children in my schoolroom." Spent one winter, "resting" in Philadelphia—is now "back" at her "old work again." Attended for two years the Teachers' Summer Term at Delaware Conference Academy in Princess Anne, Md. Is engaged in Sunday-school work. Lives in Metompkin, Va.

Educated by Ezra Farnsworth and First Cong. S. S., Woburn, Mass.

COLES, NANNIE B. Born in Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1864. "I have been teaching ever since graduating in '82. First, three years' work in a graded school in Danville, Va. The next three years I taught in the country, at a place where they had never had a school. I began a Sunday-school which was largely attended. My chief object in life is to become a good teacher. I have no desire to do anything else. I love my work." Has taught about 200 children. Lives in Danville.

Educated by Cong. S. S., Montclair, N. J.,
and Mrs. Henry Rose.

COLLINS, SARAH A. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1863. Writes thus: "I have now taught very nearly six years. At first in Powhatan Co., Va.; was then appointed teacher at Springfield, Tenn. un-

der the Woman's Home Missionary Association, of Boston My aim in life is to do *well* whatever I find to do; to grow broader and deeper in intellect, through reading and study; to keep my heart in sympathy with my fellow creatures and alive to its duties to them, and to make my life a contradiction to the idea that the Negro is low and groveling in sentiment and purpose. I mean to 'look up and lift up.'"

Has taught about 250; ten are teachers. Is teacher of an industrial school established by Northern residents at St. Augustine, Fla. [Lucy A. Morse, class of '75, is now—1891—matron in same school. Both doing excellent work. Ed.]

Educated by All Souls' Church, New York.

CUMMINGS, MAY E. (Mrs. Taylor). Born in West Chester, Pa., 1859. Taught four terms in Cumberland and Buckingham Counties, Va.; not less than 100 scholars. Does not teach now. "Have a nice Sunday-school; mix temperance through it, but have no organized society." Has been married six years. Owns 200 acres of land, with farm implements; three horses, one cow and seven hogs. "The surroundings here (Cumberland Co) in general are poor and chances for advancement are almost no chances at all. The colored people are leaving here very fast indeed, and none are coming to take their places."

Lives at Hawk P. O., Va.

Educated by Mrs. Henry Perkins.

DOLES, MARTHA S. Born at Ivor Station, Va., 1865. Has taught for five years in Southampton Co., and is still engaged in the work. Number of pupils taught 130, four of whom are now teachers. Writes thus: "The work around here is indeed prospering. There are nine of Hampton's children teaching not far from me. I feel thankful that the temperance work is going onward and upward. We have now about a thousand members. You remember M. S. (another H. graduate). She is a zealous worker in the cause. We travelled through a great part of N. C. last summer to build up the work there. It seemed that in every place, the people were saying, 'come and help us.' "The colored in Southampton Co., "seem to behold the light of an other day. Old and young are putting aside intoxicating liquors. They are beginning, too, to realize the fact that the man who has the best chimney to his house is he who has no chimney in his mouth." Lives at Ivor Station.

Educated by Joseph N. Bacon.

DRAPER, ROSE J. Born in Nashville, Tenn. Taught sixteen months in Powhatan Co., and four years in Middlesex Co., Va.; about

200 scholars. Has been engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work, but is too much out of health at present to be so employed. Lives in Urbana, Va.

Educated by Rev. Alex. S. Twombly and W. O. Grover.

FISHER, HARRIET A. V. (Mrs. Proctor). Born in Manchester, Va., 1863. Taught first in Powhatan Co., Va. Writes; "I labored here with good success and gaining many friends; the winter through, in severe weather, walking five miles a day." For the next five years, taught in one of the public schools of Norfolk. Has had about 750 children under her instruction. "And now, summing up the whole of my six years's work, I have tried with head, heart, and hands, and help from various friends, to do all I could for the elevation of my people." Was married in 1889, and has not taught since. Lives in Norfolk. Educated by S. M. Felton.

HARRIS, GEORGIANA. Born in Norfolk, Va. Taught in Norfolk in one of the public schools for three years; 138 children the first year, one-half coming in the morning, the rest in the afternoon; 140 children the next year, and 100 in '85. Writing of her work, she says: "My hands are full, but I love my children."

Died of consumption, at her home in Norfolk, May 20th, 1885.

Educated by Mrs. Wm. Eustis and Ladies' Sanitary Com. Soc., through Miss Abby May.

HARRIS, SARAH A. Born in Smithville, Va., 1860. Has taught in Charlotte, Campbell, and Appomattox Co's., eight terms in all; 326 pupils. Has engaged in Sunday-school work. Reports people "improving." Lives in Ward's Fork Mills, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Geo. R. Russell, Mrs. Minturn and Miss Wendle.

HOOPER, EMMA F. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1863. Has taught in Wilmington six years. Has had about 500 "very small pupils." Has engaged, "to a great extent, in Sunday-school work." Reports her people as "improving intellectually morally, socially and financially." Lives in Wilmington.

Educated by Mrs. James R. and Miss A. R. Faulkner.

*HOPPER, GRACE J. (Mrs. Creekmur), Deep Creek, Va. Has been teaching, but has not reported her work for some years past. Married Carey Creekmur, class of '80. Lives in Deep Creek.

Educated by Mrs. Geo. C. Perkins, Mrs. Robt. G. Shaw.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

JACKSON, CORNELIA A. (Mrs. Moore). Born in Savannah, Ga., 1865. Taught three terms in the public school of Savannah; about 150 scholars, primary grade. Is married, has 2 children; "little darlings." Writes: "My present occupation is taking care of my home and children. My aim in life is to elevate my children and others. I don't own any property as yet, but hope to in the near future." Lives in Savannah.

Educated by Young People's Benevolent Soc., Brookline, Mass.

*JIMERSON, ANNA S. (Mrs.) Milestown, Md. Reported her work very faithfully up to the fall of '87. Had then been teaching regularly since her graduation. She is known to have been married since then, but has not written for several years past. Present name and residence unknown.

Educated by Cong. S. S., Waterbury, Conn.,

LOWE, LOUISA (Mrs. Bowe). Born in Southampton Co., Va., in 1862. Taught there six years, 650 scholars, 4 of whom have become teachers. Has been twice married; first to Andrew J. Reynolds, an under-graduate of Hampton, and, after his death, to Rev. Mr. Bowe, a Methodist minister. Has two children. Owns real estate, valued at $500. Lives in Woodville, N. C.

Educated by S. S. Franklin St. Church, East Somerville, Mass.

SMITH, FANNY, (Mrs. Washington), Born in Malden, West Va., 1858. Taught one year at Tuskegee, Ala. Was married in 1882 to Mr. Booker T. Washington, Principal of the Tuskegee Normal School, and died in 1884, leaving one child. Mr. W. thus writes of her. "Perhaps the way in which Fanny was able to impress her life upon others most was in her extreme neatness in her housekeeping and general work. Nothing was done loosely or carelessly. In this respect, she taught our students many valuable lessons. Her heart was set on making her home an object lesson for those about her, who were so much in need of such help."

Educated by Mrs. Fred. R. Abbe.

SHELTON, SUSAN. Born in Boydton, Va. Taught four terms in Clarksville, Va. "Large school; regular attendance of sixty. I have come to be a great lover of children." In '83, she writes: "School very, *very* large. People who have never

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

sent any children before are sending them this year. I must think I am doing some good." Died of consumption, in April, '85.

Educated by Miss M. A. Longstreth.

SPRATLEY, ROSA J. Warwick C. H., Va. Died at the School, a few weeks after graduating.

Educated by Mrs. T. K. Gibbs.

SYKES, AMANDA. Born in North West, Va., Sept. 10, 1860. Has taught steadily since graduating, at the following places: Great Bridge, Wallaceton, North West, in Virginia, and two summer schools in Currituck, N. C. Of the school in the latter place she writes thus: "The Superintendent had always employed the most inexperienced teachers, until the summer of '84 when the patrons [parents] refused to be so treated. They got their pastor to secure a teacher. Their text book was the Elementary Speller, but after a few hints they concluded to get readers and other school books necessary. The pupils were the most studious I ever met. Two are now in Hampton." Has taught in all about 376 pupils, nine of whom have attended higher schools. Three are teachers. In '85, she "attended the Collegiate Institute at Petersburg." Writes: "I am now living a very busy life, my time being occupied with day and Sunday-school duties, attending church, and a regular course of study prescribed by the Board of the Virginia Colored Teachers' Association." Owns 67 acres of cheap land, partly swamp, and three head of cattle. Lives in Wallaceton.

Educated by Benj. De Forest and Mrs. Mary L. Skinner.

THORNTON, MARIA A. Born in Charlotte Co., Va., 1860. Has taught eight months at Rice's Depot, and six terms in Farmville, Va. Of the latter school, where she is now teaching, she writes; "My scholars are doing nicely, and I can see the result of my six years' labor." Has had more than 300 children under her instruction. Has "a nice Sunday-school; people seem to be quite interested in it." Owns a carriage, organ, sewing-machine, 75 acres of land and a few hundred dollars. Thinks the people "are slowly, but surely improving."

Educated by A. H. Barney and All Souls' Church Sunday-school, New York city.

WALLACE, ADA J. (Mrs. Brown.) Born in Milledgeville, Ga., 1862. Taught at St. Simon's, Ga., one year; at Tuskegee, Ala., three years: about 260 scholars, about fifteen of whom are teachers. Married Wm. C. Brown, Class of '83. They have two children, and are now living at Macon, Ga. Writes: "My

aim is to do my duty wherever I can." "Condition of people is improving very fast; good school-houses and good teachers."

Educated by Mrs. Thomas Newlin.

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA. Born in Norfolk, Va. Is industrial teacher and assistant in the care of Indian girls in the Hampton Normal School. She writes: "My aim is to help, in any way I can, both Indian and Negro." Has taught in the Sunday-schools of Hampton ever since graduating, and helped in temperance work. Gives, as the amount of property she owns, "My two hands, head and heart"; capital which, when well used, as it is in Georgia's case, pays satisfactory dividends.

Educated by Mrs. John E. Lodge, Miss Laura F. Stanley.

ALFORD, THOMAS J. Shawneetown, Indian Ter. Writes thus of his work since graduating: "I have taught among the Pottowatomies nine months, and among my own people, the Shawnees, ever since '83, with the exception of three months spent in Chilocco school as Disciplinarian, and ten months I was obliged to spend in other work by reason of my unjust dismissal from the school last year. I am happy to say, though, that I was reinstated last year and, at present, have a flourishing school of over sixty pupils—I have taught, as near as I can get at the fact, 230 pupils; out of this number, two have become teachers, and about thirty either have been or are now in school in the States. United States law has done away with intemperance in this country. We have a good Sunday-school, working in conjunction with the Friends' Mission here. My aim in life (if worthy the name of aim) is to improve the condition of my people in every way, by word and example."

Alford was the first of his tribe to take up land in severalty and was of great assistance to Major Porter [U. S. Special Agent] in the matter of allotting lands. Since writing the above, he has resigned his position in the school, and is now with Special Agent Porter's Surveying Corps, acting as head of a crew, all of whom are Shawnees.

Over three hundred allotments have been made to the Shawnees. Alford writes, "They are as much 'land-hungry' now as their white brethren across the line in Oklahoma."

Educated by Miss Alice Longfellow and a "Friend."

[1]ANDERSON, JOHN C. Lynchburg, Va. Taught in '82-3 at Perrowville, Bedford Co., Va. Says: "This is only the second time

[1]Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

that there has been a free school here since Emancipation." Is married and lives in Burkeville, Va.

Educated by Sunday-school of Cong. Church in Fitchburg, Mass.

ASH, WILLIAM H. Born in Loudoun Co., Va., 1859. Is now a member of the Virginia Legislature and aims "to be a successful lawyer." Has taught five years and a half. Has had 200 scholars, eleven of whom have become teachers. Thinks the colored people are gradually improving. Lives in Burkeville, Va.

Educated by Penn. Abolition Society and Mrs. Martha C. Reed.

BRANDOM, GEO. W. Born in Clarksville, Va., 1862. Has taught from five to seven months every year since his graduation, and has farmed during vacations. Has had about 550 pupils. Is now teaching in his native place. Writes thus: "When I left Hampton, it was my intention to go to Oberlin to school. The ill health of my father and my sister's need of help in school prevented my going at the time I desired. Soon, so much of the burden of the family fell on me that I was obliged to abandon the highly cherished idea of again going to school." In regard to the condition of the people, he writes: "There is a steadily increasing number of colored farmers who own their land and stock and who can, with the assistance of Providence, pluck up directly from the mother earth, their daily food untainted by the foul hand of the cheater, the oppressor of the poor and ignorant." Only three liquor shops are open in the county; he says: "I don't think I have seen four drunken men during the last eight months. Excitement in religious services is diminishing slowly; there is more of an inclination to be and act religious, as well as to confess to be with their lips." Has been engaged in Sunday-school work all the time and in temperance work most of the time since graduating. Married Clara Bowser, a Hampton graduate, of class of '85.

Educated by Miss Ida Mason and Ladies' Union of Second Cong. Church, Waterbury, Conn.

BROWN, ANDREW J. Born in Smithville, Va., 1862. Has been teaching in South Quay, Va., every year since graduating, and one term in N. C. Has had between four and five hundred pupils, of whom eleven are teachers and two are preachers. Writes from South Quay: "My experience here for years has been

of hard and earnest work to improve the condition of my people. The masses of our people have tasted of knowledge and found that it is good; the cry has gone forth that men shall not sit longer in ignorance, and the school-house has become an institution in this section. Since I have been here, nineteen boys and girls have acquired sufficient knowledge to go off to different high schools; some to Hampton, to Washington, Raleigh, and to Petersburg Institute; and every one has made a good record in school. Most of my scholars are Christians and are trying to lead correct lives. I organized a S. S. Union in this county a year ago, assisted by another teacher. The temperance cause is stronger among our people than ever before. My whole school are members of the Band of Hope." Says of the people: "They are very successful farmers and sell more than half the produce sold in the markets here. Colored churches are nicely built. Their mode of worship is a great deal more humiliating and intelligent than it used to be in bygone days."

Educated by Sunday-school of First Cong. Church, Southington, Conn.

CARTER, STEWART C. Born in Nelson Co., Va., 1857. Has taught in Augusta Co., ever since graduating: one year in the city of Staunton. Has had about 300 pupils, two of whom are teaching. Is "very extensively" engaged in Sunday-school work. Says: "I am an instructor for the S. S. Institute connected with the S. S. Convention." Owns real estate valued at $2,000. His aim is to continue to teach. Lives in Basic City, Va.

Educated by Sunday-school of First Evangelical Church, Clinton, Mass.

CHARITY, JAMES P. Born Surry Co., Va., Dec. 4, 1860. Is now an employment agent in Philadelphia. Aims "To make an honest living and help towards educating and upbuilding the colored race." He has not taught since graduating, but has engaged in Sunday-school work.

Educated by A. H. Barney. Mrs. H. S. Benson. Mrs. W. S. Pierson.

*CLARKSON, HENRY P. Came from Norwood, Va. In '82-3, was teaching in Metompkin, Va. Writes that, at the beginning of his term, his school house was threatened to be burned by some of the poor whites. He came in contact daily with the supposed leader, and, by dint of courteous treatment, seems to have

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

converted him into a friend. Was the first to teach in that district. Had a very larger Sunday-school of old and young.

Educated by W. O. Grover.

DAVIS, BENJAMIN J. Born at Scotland Neck, N. C., 1858. Taught four years at Hamilton, N. C. before becoming Principal of school at Scotland Neck, where he has been ever since. Number of scholars taught, 800; eighteen of whom are teachers. Writes thus: "We have a very good building, but not so large as one would have it. I have used every effort in my power to get aid from the State, but have failed so far; but, through the aid of my friends, we expect to have the State Normal School located here after the meeting of the next Legislature. We need a building for girls, to cost about $3,000 or $2,500. We have all the best people of the community with us in this grand work. * * * I have an enthusiastic Sunday-school, of which I am the leader. In this community, colored people are filling the same positions that the white man fills." He owns a house in town and a farm in the country; is married and has two children.

Educated by S. S. of Second Cong. Church, Waterbury, Conn., and P. L. Moen.

DOWNING, JOHN D. (Cherokee tribe.) Born, Indian Territory. Farmer. Has never taught—had a great deal of trouble with his eyes. Writes that he owns 175 head of cattle, 20 horses, 50 hogs—also has wagons. Is married and has two children. Expects to continue at farming. Lives at Anadarko, Wichita Agency, Ind. Ter.

Educated by Miss Susan Longstreth.

DUNCAN, OLIVER S. Born in Donaldsonville, La., 1861.

Taught the Donaldson High School for two years; had 400 scholars, ten of whom are now teachers. Writes that he is now "attending to "(his)" own business," which praiseworthy occupation he seems to find profitable, as he adds "I am worth, in stock and building and cattle, $5,000." Is married and has one child. Lives in Donaldsonville.

Educated by John W. Field and Miss Mary Bronson.

EDWARDS, EDWARD F. Darlington, S. C. Taught in Manning and Summerton, S. C., after graduating. In '83, he writes that he has a large school, 85 pupils, and that he finds it "impossible to keep to the hours from nine to three," he comes "much nearer to the farmer's rule, 'from sun to sun.'" He adds that "the neighborhood is almost entirely possessed by colored

people. The church and school are the largest in the county, but the school year, at its longest, will be but about three months. The people are not able to support independent schools, and the children are bound to grow up in ignorance." He died in Oct. 1886.

Educated by Mrs. C. P. Hemenway.

HARRIS, PIERCE B. Came from Prosperity, S. C. Taught three years after graduating: in Greenville, Tenn.; then in Wytheville, Va., for a while, returning to Greenville, where he died in the fall of '87. He threw himself into his work with great earnestness, and did not confine his labors to the school-room. He was greatly interested in starting a reading-room and library for the young people—and frequently, in his letters, refers to the great good that had been done through a gift of books from some Northern friends. He says: "There is a great rush for them on Friday afternoons when I give them out." At one time, in consequence of his decided and outspoken views on the temperance question, his school was taken from him. In reference to it, he writes: "These people got me from the school-room because I believed in pure morality, pure temperance. The man now teaching believes in Ingersolism and is silent on the temperance question." Farther on he says: "Why I am anxious for a Reading Room is two-fold. I want to save my own boys of the place. This is a large tobacco market; everything is on a go. Factories and warehouses are here; others are being built. A large class of new citizens are coming in, some, very bad. These bad, mingling with my own, make our bad worse. I want to change the habit of these factory hands; I want a place where they can go to spend their evenings profitably to themselves and others."

A lady in New York loaned him the money necessary to put up the building, and, since his death, the books have been sent to another graduate for use in his school.

Educated by Frederick Jones and W. H. H. Moore.

HARRISON, RICHARD H. Born in Petersburg, Va., 1863. Spent two years at Wayland Seminary after graduating at Hampton. Studied theology. Taught several terms in Gloucester Co. Is now teaching and preaching, at Port Haywood, Va. Aims "to be somebody, with God's help."

Educated by Charles L. Sharpless.

*HOLLEY, WILLIAM A. Was at Hampton but one year. Since graduating has taught in Salem, Va.; also in Pocahontas; three

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

years in the latter place. Is now in the Medical Department of Howard University. He has also some connection, as agent and associate editor, with a newspaper published at Pocahontas.

Educated by H. Blanchard Dominick.

HOUSE, *DAVID L. Born in Dallas Co., Ala., 1845.

He was born a slave, and was considerably over thirty years of age when he came to Hampton. He won the respect of his teachers by his persistent efforts to get an education, and by his loyalty to duty. Returning to Alabama, his native state, he has taught there since his graduation. Has had about 800 children under his care, ten of whom have become teachers. Has been engaged in Sunday-school work all the while. Married and had one child, but both wife and child are dead. Lives in Camden, Ala.

Educated by Mrs. John Aitken.

JENKINS, WILLIAM. Born in Pickens, S. C., 1860. Spent three years at Fisk University. Taught nine months at Jordan, S. C., twenty-seven months in the Normal School, Tuskegee, Ala.; six months in western Tenn., and two in Little River Co., Arkansas. Is now a clerk in the Surgeon General's office, Washington, D. C., having passed a Civil Service examination entitling him to a $1,000 appointment.

Educated by A. L. Coolidge.

JONES, BENJ. F. Born in Sussex Co., 1859. Taught for three years at the "Butler" (now Whittier) school (Hampton), two and a quarter years in Salem, N. J., and six months in 1881. Has taught about 600 children. Has just graduated from the Medical Department of Howard University, Washington. Is now practising in the Freedmen's Hospital, Washington.

Educated by Mr. John Simpkins.

*LEE, CHARLES H. Born in Scotland, Va. Taught for a little while after graduating—and worked for some time at bricklaying. Is now employed in some hotel in New York city.

Educated by Judge Oliver Prescott.

MENTON, PAUL D. Norfolk, Va. Died, while teaching, soon after graduating.

Educated by H. L. Kendall.

NEWBY, LAFAYETTE C. Born in Surry Co., Va., Feb., 1858. Writes, "I am preaching and teaching. I think these are my duty." Has taught nine terms; about 350 pupils. Says: "Two

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

years ago, I was prompted that my duty would be more widely extended and that it behooved me to prepare my mind for the ministry. I felt as though I was too old to seek to attend any school of theology,so, to this end, I took up the study privately and did as best I could in the work. I am now preaching to two very nice congregations; also teaching. Although my standing in the several classes at Hampton was not of any superior nature, it has always made me think that in study I had everything to gain and nothing to be lost. * * I am continuing to seek that culture which I heard so much of when I was on the Normal School's ground."

Educated by Charles S. Kendall and Mrs. Geo. C. Perkins.

OSHKENENY, MICHAEL. (Menominee Tribe). Born in Keshena, Wisconsin. Taught for two years at the Government school in Keshena: about 150 children. Is now lumbering and says: "I intend to go into the mercantile business soon." Owns 160 acres: 80 acres of pine land. Is married.

Educated by Miss Anna Hooper and Cong. S. S, New Milford, Conn.

PETERS, FRANK A. Born in South Carolina, 1860 or 61. Has taught ever since graduating. Five years of the time in Aiken, S. C. Has had about 1,000 or 1,100 pupils, about thirty of whom are now teachers. Peters has been very actively engaged in both Sunday-school and temperance work, and has organized a large number of Sunday-schools, several of which have become churches; has also organized several temperance societies. He writes "I have recently visited fifty-one churches in this part of the State (S. C.) and find, without a single exception, their great need to be efficient workers in the pulpit, day and Sabbath-schools. Many of the schools which I have organized have not done well and have been hindered by poor teachers. About 1,000 children who used to spend the whole of each Sabbath in fishing and hunting. etc., have been organized into flourishing Sunday-schools, several of which have become prosperous churches; and hundreds of these souls have confessed to know Christ as *their* Saviour this year. There is not a single week that passes without my having two or three calls for assistance from one place or another." Aiken is Mr. Peters' home, though Graniteville, S. C., is where he has been teaching.

Educated by Justus C. Strawbridge and Geo. H. Corliss.

*PIDGEON, MARMADUKE, Princeton, N. J. Taught for a while in Steelton, Pa.; also at Gloucester C. H., Va. Writes from latter place, in 1883: "The people have got me into Sunday-school work, and, (though not a Christian yet) as I am pretty well read in scripture, they make me explain."

No definite information concerning him since that time. Educated by J. Ingersoll Bowditch.

*REDDEN, CHARLES A. Davidsonville, Md. Has not been heard from since graduating.

Educated by Charles L. Sharpless.

RIVERS, JOSEPH, D. D. Born in Lovettsville, Va. Has not taught. In '83, was steward in a hotel in Philadelphia, "getting along splendidly." In '85, went out to Denver, Col., "to better" his "condition," and was "cordially received by both white and colored." Has been dealing in real estate for the last two years, and is studying law in Judge Dixon's office, Denver, Col.

Educated by Alpheus Hardy.

SMITH, CHARLES. Lovettsville, Va. Died in 1882, shortly after graduating. Was engaged in teaching at the time.

Educated by John M. Forbes.

THOMPSON, ALLEN M. Greenville, S. C. Very little is known of him since graduating. He was at a hotel in Jacksonville as waiter the year before the yellow fever epidemic, and it is believed that he died during that summer.

Educated by J. W. Davis.

THORNTON, BEVERLY F. Born in Ware Neck, Gloucester Co., Va. Taught six sessions, in Lunenburg and Gloucester Co's. Is now a soldier in the 10th Cavalry U. S. A., and has been in active service against the Indians in Arizona. That his heart is not in *such* work would appear from the following passage from a recent letter: "I think, as many more soldiers, young and old do, that the Hampton School has done and is doing more for the cause of the Indian than the rifle or carbine. There are soldiers who have been soldiering for fifteen or twenty years, who state that the Hampton School has done more for the Indians than anything else could have done except a school." He tells of a talk he had with an old Indian, who gave as one reason for having been a fighter, that he thought the Indians were greater in number until he was told

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

better by an Indian who came from Hampton. "I had no idea of the great number of people in the United States," added the old man.

Thornton says that, although he is "away out on the western frontier, where civilization is practised but a little," he has "not forgotten" his "old teachers and their instructions." "Of course we have a great deal of scouting to do, but as I am rough and hard, I just suit for the business. I do not know whether I am doing so much for my people or not, but I am going to stand by my country, no matter how great the danger."

Educated by Miss M. A. Wales.

TOWNES, EDWARD A. Born in Clarksville, Va., 1861. Is teaching. Aims "to become proficient in the work." To this end, he took private lessons in several branches, for more than a year after graduating. Has taught three years (summer terms) in North Carolina; since '84 in Albemarle Co., Va. and has had about 200 scholars. Has been engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. Reports that he is "not yet" married. Thinks that a good many of the colored people are "on the progressive scale." Lives in Glendower, Va.

Educated by S. B. Capen.

WASHINGTON, JAMES B. Born in Malden, West Va., 1862. Has taught six terms; about 180 children. Writes: "I think Hampton has no superior in the land. Its facilities are so that every poor boy that chooses right instead of wrong can be assisted, and can make or train himself to be a shining light before the illiterate of the nations." Owns about seven acres of land, suitable for garden purposes. Is married and has one child. Lives at Beckwith, West Va.

Educated by Mrs. J. A. Dickerman.

*WHARTON, PETER E. Drummondtown, Va. Taught several years in Clarksville, Va. In '84, reported that he had been teaching for three terms. During the summer, he had cultivated corn and tobacco, and was "proud of (his) crop." Was teaching in '86, with 65 pupils. No report since then.

Educated by Miss Alice Longfellow and Wm. Endicott.

WHITE, BRAXTON A. Windsor Station, Va. Reported in '88, that he had taught nine terms since graduating, but was not then teaching, had applied for two schools but failed to get either.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Would like to study more, if he could find some place where he could both work and study. Report of his death has lately reached us. He was a very earnest, faithful man,

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

WILSON, ALLEN. Abbeyville, S. C. Taught near Manning, S. C.. the first year after graduating. In a letter written at the close of that year, he reports 40 scholars and says that he has organized a reading club. He also reports the triumph of the temperance cause in that section, and says: "Rum can now be had only for medical puposes and I hope the doctors will not prescribe it so freely as heretofore. He died of consumption in 1884. A good scholar and a faithful, conscientious young man.

Educated by Cong. S. S., Brookfield, Mass.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

ROBINSON, MATILDA W. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1863. A member of the Senior Class, but obliged to leave before the close of the term on account of ill health. Has not taught but has been engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. Has a comfortable, pleasant home at Mill Creek, Va. Writes: "Though I don't teach school, I find there is lots of work I can do." Has been employed for several years in the laundry of the Hygeia Hotel.

Educated by Mrs. W. H. Metcalf.

*BEAMER, MANLEY M. Newport, Va. Was in the Senior Class, but left school before the close of the term. Has not reported but was heard of recently as teaching at New Castle, Del.

Educated by J. N. Denison.

[Lieut. Geo. LeRoy Brown, U. S. A., formerly Commandant at Hampton Institute, and now detailed on similar duty at Delaware College, Newark, Del., says in a letter to General Armstrong, (Jan. '91.).

"I meet Manley M. Beamer occasionally. He is doing a good work among his people; lives an honest, useful life, creditable to himself and his Hampton training." Ed.]

MIDDLE CLASS OF '82.

TABB, NANNIE L. Born in Elizabeth City Co., Va., 1861. Has taught private school in the town of Hampton, four years.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Has had sixty scholars. Owns about $500 worth of real estate. "Aims" to fit herself for a teacher. Lives in Hampton, Va.
Educated by Mrs. Quincey A. Shaw.

HAWKINS, JOHN RUSSELL. Born in Warrenton, N. C., 1862. Entered Hampton as a work-student in Oct. 1881, without money enough to buy books. Went in to the Night class and was given work in the office. "Nov. 1st, 1881, my teacher recommended that I be allowed to go in the day school. After being examined was put in the 'A' Section, Middle Class of '82. By working extra hours and two days in the week, I kept up with my school bills and had a balance in the treasury at the close of the term. During the summer of '82 I went home, did not return to Hampton, but was elected Principal of the public school in Warrenton. I held this position till 1884 when I resigned to accept a position as Railway Postal clerk. In 1886, I went to Kittrell to help build up the work with which I am now connected as Business Manager and Treasurer." (Since writing the above, Mr. Hawkins has been made Principal of the Kittrell School.)
Educated by Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

CARY, PRISCILLA. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1861. Has taught six or seven terms in North Carolina; about 185 scholars: writes: "I have helped to improve my home. I found my home much neglected, I think for my benefit; and I set myself to return thanks as best I could. I have assisted in repairing and finishing the house, sent my sister to music-school two terms and given her an instrument. Now I am trying to build a small house on the lot, to rent. I am not able to do as much as some, yet I am trying to thank my parents and friends, the best way I can, for what they have done—if it is only by making home bright. I have assisted in Sunday-school work until, last term, I thought it best to give it up. My only work for the temperance cause since I left school, has been to refuse wine and other such things that have been offered me: in one or two cases, I was laughed at for it and called a fool."
Lives in Wilmington, N. C.
Educated by Eliot Church Sunday-school, Newton, Mass.

LEMON, JAMES C. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1852. "I have taught six terms: about 218 scholars. I have sent three to Hampton. I have a good Sunday-school. I organized this school in Feb. '84, with not so much as a Bible or hymn book or paper of

any kind. I am glad to say that I have put a Bible in every family, (42); 125 books in library, 75 hymn books in the community; lesson papers, $40. worth. I have on roll 92; average about 50 every Sunday. My Sunday-school has done good work. White and black will tell you the same. I am glad to say that Miss M. C.. of New York, has been a great friend of mine." Owns $500, land, house, cattle, cart and a boat. Is married.

Lives in Sassafras, Va.

Educated by Fourth Cong. S. S. Hartford, Conn.

CLASS OF 1883

ANDERSON, SARAH HANNAH. Born at Clear Spring, Md., 1865.

She taught at Great Bridge, Va., one year; Tunkstown and Hagerstown, Md., one year each. She taught about one hundred and ninety-four pupils.

Is at present, "taking care of two small children," and is "trying" to do her duty. Says, "It is my aim in life to do something for my race, and for Hampton. With regard to my race; around my own home, they are considerably cultivated. They own their own homes, and work to keep up their schools and churches; but where I now live they are far behind. You meet very few who can read and write, while the children are running through the streets learning things to drag them down rather than build them up."

Lives at Clear Spring, Md.

Educated by Miss Anne Walen.

BILLUPS, MARY L. (Mrs. Ruff). Born at Mathews C. H., Va., 1863.

"I left Hampton to go and join the many who had already engaged in fighting ignorance, superstition and prejudice, among my people. I began my first year's work in Gloucester Co., with seventeen children; and, at the close, my school numbered sixty-three. The children came regularly, and were anxious to learn. The parents were kind and obliging, and anxious for the progress of their children. I strove very hard to make my teaching a success; but, on account of failing health, I was obliged to return home at the close of my first term. Since that year, I have continued to teach in Mathews, with the exception of the year I was married, '85. The methods and principles taught in my school

have been greatly approved by the people and superintendent. I have taught two hundred and twenty-one; five are teachers and four have gone to Hampton, and "Petersburg Normal Institute." Through the benevolence of Mrs. Henry Rose, my pupils are enjoying the benefit of a full set of wall maps, which I find almost indispensable. I have been engaged in Sunday school work nearly ever since I left Hampton. I am married and have two boys. We own ten acres of land, a house of two stories, 16 x 24, horse, cows, etc. The majority of my people, in these two counties, are in quite a good condition; the greater part owning little homes, horses, etc. One great trouble is that they are just as eager to spend their money for trifles, after working hard to make it, as if they amounted to something. The condition of the people has been bettered since the passage of the local option law. Mathews, with all its precincts, is 'dry.'"

"May the beloved men and women of the North who have manifested such a deep interest in this dark and benighted race, and who have been our nearest and only neighbors, (except Christ) may their lives be prolonged on earth with every comfort and blessing, and, when earth will no longer afford them a home, may they be received in heaven, and be proclaimed by Christ as his jewels and there receive their sure reward." Lives at Mathews C. H., Va.

Educated by Miss Ellen Emerson and Mrs. Henry Rose.

DICKERSON, ANNA J. Born in Lexington Co., S. C., 1862.

"I have taught in the Schofield Normal and Industrial School, at Aiken, S. C., ever since I graduated. There have been twelve hundred and fifty pupils; ten have gone out as teachers, two have graduated. I am teacher and secretary of the Immanuel Presbyterian Sunday school, and president of the Ladies' Missionary Society. I have personal property and real estate worth $500. The progress of the colored people is remarkable in this community, mentally, financially and morally."

Educated by S. P. Robbins and C. S. Rickwood.

DIGGS, ANNA. Born at Mill Creek, Va. Died 1883.

Educated by Rev. A. S. Twombly and R. H. Parker.

HERBERT, MARTHA A. C. Born near Fort Monroe, Va., 1866.

"I have taught every term since graduating; first at "The Butler;" and four terms a private school at Scotland, Va. I have taught two hundred and twenty-five children, fifteen of whom are teachers. I am engaged in both Sunday school and

temperance work. I have caused many to sign the pledge, and am secretary of a temperance society. My present occupations are those of school teacher and seamstress, and I aim to do all the good I can for the advancement of my race to a higher standing. The colored people are improving greatly; quite a large number of houses have been built this year, of which colored people are owners," Lives in Phoebus, Va.

Educated by Mrs. H. M. Spaulding.

MERCHANT, MARY C. (Mrs. Barnett.) Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1863.

"I taught at Flat Creek the first three years after graduating; afterwards at Montreal, Nelson Co., Va. I always had a good attendance for the country; from fifty to sixty a day. None have become teachers. I used to walk five miles a day. Some of my pupils were larger than I, and some of them were very poor. I am engaged in Sunday school and temperance work. Am married and own a small lot and house; and I have one little girl. I am teaching. My aim is to serve God and try and help, by his aid, to upbuild my race. Some of the people are in a prosperous condition, while others are right far behind the times, yet." Lives in Lynchburg, Va.

Educated by Mrs. C. A. Bartol.

PAGE, MARTHA E. Born in Hampton, Va., 1865.

"I have been teaching five years; at White Marsh, Gloucester C. H., and one year at Hemenway farm (belonging to Hampton Institute.) I have taught about two hundred and thirty-two scholars; one is teaching. I have always taken special interest in Sunday school work. My aim is to work for the elevation of my race. The colored people are progressing, they are acumulating property and educating their children." Lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

RICE, JANIE. (Mrs. Wm.McKinney.) Born in Malden, West Va. 1861.

"Since leaving my Alma Mater, I have labored earnestly to 'make the most of everything.' I have enjoyed the work, and feel proud to be an instrument in leading my oppressed and ignorant people from darkness into light. I have been loved and respected in all the places I have taught; Cammelton, Campbell's Creek and Winifreda; all in Kanawha Co., West Va. At one time I walked three miles each way to and from my school. I have taught seventy-five: none teachers, but several are preparing to be. I am married and have a boy two years old. I have an interest in a house and lot. I am now teaching an eight months term at $42. per month.

My husband teaches in the same district. The outlook is hopeful in this part of the country. One of the best dressmakers in the city is a colored woman, patronized by all, and acknowledged to be 'first-class.' Henry Payne (a Hampton graduate of '71) is a first-class carpenter; there is also a colored architect here. Intemperance is very prevalent however. A branch of the W. C. T. U. has been organized, of which I am president. My aim is to do all the good I can, in all the ways I can, and at all times I can."

Lives in Winifreda, West Va.

Educated by Wm. O. Grover.

*SPEARS, JENNIE. Born in Memphis, Tenn., 1864. She began to teach in Ozeana, Va.; had seventy seven on roll. The children were all used to "whipping," when she began; if a child could not spell a word he would look at her and then begin to cry, or tremble, as if he thought she "were going to kill him." She got them out of all those ways. She organized a little temperance society, and most of the children signed the pledge. Since '85, she has been teaching in the public school in Washington, D. C.

Educated by W. S. Houghton.

TURK, MARY. Born in Abingdon, Va., 1866.

"When I was a little over fifteen years old, I went to Hampton, entered the Middle class, and, after two years of hard study, I graduated. Since that time, I have been teaching at my home. I have certainly tried to do my duty toward my people, and they seem to appreciate my efforts to help them. I have taught about one hundred and fifty children. I have the primary grade; none are teachers. There is a great desire for education among the people of this section; anything that they believe will raise them to a higher standard, interests them, and they aim for that which they believe to be right. Of course there are exceptions to this statement. A great number own their homes; some of them very good homes. I have myself nearly paid for a home, but I will not call it mine till it is paid for. It gives me pleasure to know that I have made my mother comfortable in her old age." Lives in Abingdon, Va.

Educated by Nathan Butler.

*WILLIAMS, ADELINE M. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1864. Her first school was at Newsome Depot; one that had been taught by

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

H. F. Sparks of '77. She "had good attendance and well governed children." Old and young attended her Sunday school. Since '84, she has been teaching in the public school in Norfolk.

Educated by Mrs. J. A. Dickerman.

BLAIR, GEORGE E. Born near Appomattox, Va., 1855.

"I have been teaching every year since graduating; at Locustville, Va.; the same school. The school terms are six or seven months. My enrolment is never less than seventy. I have taught one hundred and fifty-eight; three are teachers. I am engaged in Sunday school work, but hope to do more yet. I own a small lot of land, and am working hard to get more. I am teaching and farming. The colored people are getting along very well."

Educated by Sunday School of North Congregational church, Bridgeport, Ct., and Samuel Carr.

BOYKIN, ARTHUR. Born at Swan's Point, Surry Co., Va., 1858.

Entered Richmond Institute and studied theology to prepare himself for work in Liberia. He was engaged in mission work in Richmond; went to the almshouse every week, and had Sunday school in the court house. Had trouble with his eyes, and was obliged to stop studying. He returned to this School in '84, and was Drill-master and assistant Commandant, till the fall of '89. He is engaged now in Sunday school work in the First colored Baptist church in Hampton. Owns a house and lands, boats, oyster beds, horses, etc. Says, "The people are improving, and have done very well since the war." Is married and lives in Hampton.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker and "David Livingstone Scholarship."

BROWN, WILLIAM C. Born in Bedford Co., Va. 1857.

"I graduated from Hampton, May '83; during the remaining summer months of that year, I remained at the School and worked at carpentry under Mr. J. H. McDowell. In September I went to Knoxville, Tenn., to teach carpentry in the Austin Training School, where I taught a year and a half. Since leaving Knoxville, I have been in the Tuskegee Normal School, Ala. During this time I have taught about five hundred students. If any are teaching I don't know, but some are earning their living by it. I am married [to Ada Wallace, class of '82] and have one child, a fine one too. The years that I have been out have been full, and free from idleness, which fullness is due to the influences of Hampton.

The condition of the colored people in Alabama and adjoining states is poor, but they are slowly and surely improving."

Since writing the above, he has moved to Macon, Ga., where he is working at his carpenter's trade.

Educated by Eliot Church, Newton, Mass., H. E. Cobb, and Hon. Wm. E. Dodge.

CHANDLER, SOLOMON. Born in North Carolina, 1863.

"I taught two terms in Gloucester Co., Va.; had a small school, but found plenty to do. I had a large Sunday-school of both old and young. The teachers of the county met every month to discuss matters.

I am now book keeping." Lives in Hampton, Va.

Educated by C. J. Starr.

CUZZENS, GEORGE L. Born in Charleston, West Va., 1861.

"I have attended Howard University one year, and studied arithmetic, algebra, Latin, Greek and Roman history, grammar, rhetoric and music. I have taught during four winters; one in Fayette Co., and three in Augusta Co., Va. Have taught about two hundred. I always engage in Sunday school work, wherever I teach. I am married [to Lorena Johnson, class of '85] and have one child. I expect to teach for awhile, and then go into business. I expect to invest in real estate very soon. Where I have been, the average condition of the people is good, and they are improving." Lives in Anacostia, D. C.

Educated by Robert Treat Paine.

DERRETT, OLIVER J. Born near Madison C. H., Va., 1858.

"I have not attended any school or college since leaving Hampton, but I have studied Latin, Greek, algebra and other branches under private teachers. I have made teaching my business ever since leaving school. One year at Lacy Springs, Va.; the remainder of the time I have been teaching the public school at Staunton, Va. Eight of my two hundred and twenty-one pupils have become teachers. I have had under my control about eight hundred and forty-five scholars. I have always engaged in Sunday school work, and, for the last three years, I have been superintendent of the Augusta st., M. E. church Sunday-school here. I own a house and lot, valued at $900. The people are doing as well as could be expected, under their many disadvantages, but on the whole they are on the line of progress." Lives in Staunton, Va.

Educated by B. H. Bartol.

DOBBINS, GREENE A. Born at Lunenburg C. H., Va., 1863. He taught at Liberty, Va. Died 1885.

Educated by A. H. Rice.

FERGUSON, HENRY C. Born in Franklin Co., Va. 1859.

"I taught about five years at the Tuskegee Normal School, Ala. I had charge of the farm, brick yard and carpenter shop. I thought I should have little trouble in teaching farming, as most of the young men had been on farms, but I found they knew very little. I have been teaching Sunday-school for fifteen years. I own land in Alabama valued at $1,500. I am now teaching Agriculture, etc., at the State Normal School at Hempstead, Texas, where there are about one hundred students. They all expect to teach. I think that, on the whole, the people are improving; the improvement is of a solid kind."

Educated by Benjamin Coates.

JACKSON, CHARLES H.

Died Sept, 1883.

Educated by Mrs. M. L. Putnam.

JACKSON, SAMUEL F. Born at Waterboro, S. C., 1861.

"I have taught the same school since '83, in Nottaway Co., Va. I have taught about three hundred and fifty; none as yet are teachers. I am engaged in both Sunday-school and temperance work. The Sunday-school is one of the best in the county. I have not been so successful in temperance. I am now teaching and practising law, and aim to be a proficient lawyer. The condition of the people is moderate, but they are steadily improving."

Read law and we hear was recently admitted to the bar.

Educated by A. McIntyre.

LAWS, WM. D. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1856.

"There is nothing particularly interesting or wonderful connected with my work since leaving Hampton. I commenced teaching in October, and have taught every year since; two schools of five months each, in Northumberland Co., Va. (I taught four sessions before becoming a student at Hampton.) I have taught between six and seven hundred children. Four have become teachers, and others are preparing. My schools are generally very large, numbering over one hundred pupils. The county superintendent examined the children on one of his visits to the school, and said I had

a right to be encouraged, as the children compared favorably with any of the children in the schools under his jurisdiction. I am married [to Millie Griggs, a Hampton student] and have three children. Am teaching and farming. I have not fully paid for my farm yet. Am studying medicine with a view of becoming a doctor, and hope to enter some medical college. The condition of the people is better than it was five years ago. There is a marked improvement all the time." Lives at Heathsville, Northumberland Co., Va.

Educated by Alpheus Hardy.

MURIE, JAMES R. Born at the Pawnee Agency, Indian Terr., 1862.

When he first came to Hampton he worked on the farm; afterwards was in the Printing office. He says: "I went home in the spring of '83, and soon found work in the trader's store, clerking. When the Agency Boarding school opened, I was appointed teacher at $25 per month. I left a good job at the store, as I was getting $45. per month, but I wanted to show General Armstrong that I was putting my education into good use by teaching my people. The children I had were from six to seven years old, and right out of the camps. In the fall of '84, I resigned as teacher and took twenty-one of the largest children to Haskell Institute, Kan. I acted as drill master and disciplinarian at Haskell with a salary of $15. per month. In June I went to my home after some children. I secured three young girls; one was about to be married to an old man, but I got her with the aid of the agent. This young girl is now a grown young lady, and still going to school at Haskell, and will return some day, as a help to her people. I have a farm on the Arkansas River bottom, with twelve acres in cultivation. I also have my logs laid up for a house, and, as soon as the portable saw mill is running, I will have boards sawed for sheathing and rafters. I have fourteen bundles of shingles, and, as soon as my house is completed, I shall move out there to live. I am not in the government service, and therefore do not get any salary, but I take care of my citizen's clothing. I intend to always wear the white man's clothing, and to keep my hair short. I am married and we have one little boy, who is now six months old. We call him Fred Wallace Murie. We have three head of ponies, forty head of cattle, and three hogs. I am helping my people in every way I can, whether it is an Indian man with his machine, or an Indian woman with her sewing ma-

chine, or telling my people the stories of Christ, for I want them to put their superstitious ideas aside, and believe in the white man's Great Spirit. I am working for the Indian people, and for the 'Father above the skies.'"

Educated by Mrs. E. W. Kinsley and Mrs. Annie S. Hooper.

*PAYNTER, CHARLES H. From Kempsville, Va.

He has been teaching at Kempsville. Opened school with fourteen, and soon had fifty-three on roll. He began Sunday school work after his return home, and started a temperance society, "but without much success." Said he was going to do all he could "to pull down the kingdom of those two great monsters, rum and tobacco."

Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by John De Forest.

PENDLETON, THOMAS B. Born at Miller's Tavern, Va., 1862.

"I have not yet pursued any further course of study. I have, during four years of teaching, had two hundred pupils. My first school was at Miller's. It was the same school I attended in '78, and some of my pupils were my schoolmates then. My other school was at Pungoteague. None of my scholars have become teachers yet. I am connected with a large Sunday-school. My property is in cash; no real estate. My present occupation is teaching among my people, whom I find very progressive. I am thinking of studying medicine."

Lives at Miller's P. O., Va.

Educated by Charles C. Goodwin and Amos P. Tapley.

SMALL, EDWARD. Born in Savannah, Ga., 1857.

"Since graduating, I have attended no other school or college, but have taught in Gloucester Co., Va, three years, and one year in Baltimore Co, Md. I opened school in Gloucester with twenty-five, and before the end of three months, there were seventy-five. It was hard work to keep so many busy and in good order. The next year, I was granted an assistant. The school was so crowded that the children were almost piled one above another. We must have an addition. The county was not able to build it, so I called the parents of the children in. By hard work and begging, we raised the money, $175, and succeeded in building it. Teaching is hard work and expensive, when one has to pay out his earnings for necessary things in the school room. Many of the chil-

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

dren seemed not to have any father or mother, but lived with some poor, helpless old woman, and were almost destitute of clothing. Through the kindness of friends, Miss Cleaveland sent material for clothes. I taught about two hundred and twenty-five children, of whom three are teaching. I am married] to Miss OpheliaS. Jackson of Baltimore] and own $600. worth of real estate. At present, I am not teaching, but am a railroad employé. I consider the general condition of the people improving."

Died in 1890.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

SOUTHER, HENRY H. Born in Spartansburg, S. C., 1860.

"Since graduating, I have done five terms of teaching in Virginia and South Carolina; about five hundred children having come under my care. Ever since leaving Hampton, I have been engaged in Sunday school work. I farm in summer and teach during the winter. The people about me are in a thriving condition; all owning their homes, some of which are very good ones. I own five acres of land and a good house, valued at $600. I have a very fine peach orchard and vineyard on my place. I am married but have no children."

Lives in Blenheim, Va.

Educated by John Cummings.

STEPNEY, NELSON. Born in Calvert Co, Md. Died of consumption, March, '84.

Educated by W. L. Skidmore.

WALKER, THOMAS C. Born in Gloucester Co., Va. 1861.

"I have attended no school since leaving Hampton, but have studied law in a private office at Gloucester, C. H. I have taught in the same school at Gloucester. since '83. My present school term opened Oct. 1 with an enrolment of sixty; present number, eighty, varying in age from five to sixteen years, only a few of whom, (the younger ones) cannot write their names. Most of them are able to write letters which can be read and understood easily. Of the success of my school, I hope the future will speak louder than I can. However, I may speak of some of the boys and girls who have been my pupils, who are doing well. Some are teaching, and several are in the Middle and Junior classes at Hampton, and a great many are out in the world, struggling to secure property and improve their race. It is encouraging to compare the condition of our people twenty years ago with their

present condition. Finding at that day, only a few of the registered voters who could write their names, now we seldom see a newly registered one who cannot write his name and understand, to some extent, the duties of citizenship. Our people are improving in their religious and moral condition. We have a good many very good preachers, who act in concert with the teachers: and I am pleased to say that there has not been a colored person put in prison in this county, for stealing, in three years. The temperance sentiment has grown so, there are communities in this county which do not sell any whiskey, because there is no demand for it on the part of the people. The people need more light as well as right; with these, we have no doubt of elevating the colored people to that proud station of life we have so long hoped to be elevated to. I own sixty-four acres of land, two house lots at the county seat, a horse and buggy, cows, etc., and a law library valued at $150. I married Annie A. Williams of Boston, one of the Hampton students of '83."

Is practising law with excellent success, employed by both whites and blacks, and highly respected. Is presideut of a land company organized in the fall of '90 and doing well.

Educated by Rev. James H. Means.

WHITE, ABRAM B. Born in Halifax Co., Va., 1861.

"I have attended no school or college since graduating, but have been teaching since '83, in Halifax Co. I have taught about two hundred and eighty different pupils, one of whom is teaching. I am married, and own twenty acres of land, and a horse. My present occupation is teaching, and my aim is to more thoroughly prepare myself and then make teaching a profession. I cannot say that the people are in a good condition, though there is some effort made to purchase land and secure homes. There are some few who own very valuable farms, and some who are quite prosperous in business, but these do not compare in number with those who are without any property at all."

Lives in Roanoke, Va.

Educated by "The Morgan children."

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

GRAY, SAMUEL. From Norfolk, Va. Died 1885.

Educated by Sunday-school of Universalist Church, Lowell, Mass.

KENNEDY, GEORGE W. Born at Union, Va., 1859.

"I have taught ever since I left Hampton; two years at Jack's Mills; the rest of the time at Camp Creek. About two hundred have been under my care; six of them have become teachers. Sunday-school and temperance are things I have to be very quiet about, and use my influence with the children. I am married and have four children. I own fifteen acres of land valued at $400, a cow and other property. I am teaching. My aim is agriculture and to be a merchant."

Lives in Little River, Va.

Educated by Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

*MINTER, MCLEOD. From Thaxton Switch, Va. Has been teaching and preaching. He studied theology at Richmond Institute, and taught in Isle of Wight Co.

Educated by Roland Mather.

*OLIVER, GRIFFIN. From Nottaway C. H., Va. Has taught at Burkeville, and at Nottaway C. H., Va. He married Meta Bragg, a Hampton student. Lives at Nottaway C. H., Va.

Educated by John M. Forbes.

*POLLARD, CALEB. From Petersburg, Va. He has been teaching ever since he left Hampton, at Sussex, Ford's Depot and West Point, Va. Lives in West Point, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

*WOODHURST, ABRAM. From Norfolk, Va.

Educated by Wellington Smith.

EX-STUDENTS: MIDDLE CLASS; 1883.

QUINCE, LIZZIE. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1864.

"I have not attended any other school, but I have been taking private lessons. I have taught four terms in Brunswick Co., N. C., and am now teaching at Bowers Hill, near Norfolk, Va., with Rev. John W. Kirby, of class of '80. I have taught two hundred children in all, and am still teaching, but I hope to go to school again. The condition of some of the people is fair, while others are very poor."

Educated by Mrs. C. A. Johnson.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

EX-STUDENTS: JUNIOR CLASS; 1883.

SHEPPARD, WM. H. Born in Waynesboro', Va., 1865.

"I left Hampton in May '83, and went to the Theological Seminary inTuscaloosa, Ala., where I studied theology, homiletics, moral and mental philosophy, and other things. I have not taught any day school. I am a Presbyterian minister. I have a Sunday-school, which is a part of my church, where temperance is taught always. I am trying to do a good work for the Master, and in every action my motive is to build some one up, do some good, be in the world for a purpose, and not leave my mission unfulfilled."

Now a missionary at Stanley Pool, Africa.

Educated by Congregational S. S., Fitchburg, Mass.

CLASS OF 1884.

BALL, HATTIE, (Mrs. Ford). Born in Fluvanna Co., Va., 1865.

"I taught three sessions, of five and six months, in Albemarle Co., Va. I tried to get one or two more months, for the sake of the children, who have to wait so long for school to begin; but the School Board rendered very poor aid to the colored people where I taught. The school-house was very poor and uncomfortable, they did not even supply the country schools with fuel, and I have often gone off into the woods with some of the small boys, to get wood to keep the children from suffering. I even purchased books myself for some who were not able to get them. In some parts of the county, it is not so bad. I had about sixty pupils in my school, and, by hard work, three have become teachers, perhaps more. I am now teaching a Sunday-school class in one of the Baptist churches in Pittsburg, Pa., and always take an active part in temperance. I am married, and am housekeeping at present. I expect to do book-keeping. We own a farm of forty-three acres, near Pittsburg, Pa., my present home. The colored people, in places where they have had any chance, are doing very nicely. I feel that, with the aid that dear old Hampton, and other institutions like her, have given, the colored race will in some future time assume the position due them."

Educated by S. S. of Cong. Church, Bridgeport, Ct.

BAYTOP, LIZZIE. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1865.

"I commenced teaching at the Bethel school in Gloucester County, in October, '84. Mr. W. B. Weaver, [ex-student of Hampton, Middle class of '75] was principal, and Mrs. Weaver was first assistant. We had one hundred and seventy five pupils. Bethel church was near by, where we attended church and Sunday-school. The latter was attended by old and young; Mr. Weaver was superintendent. Things went on this way for two years, when I was sent to another school in the county, called the Dragon School. Here was plenty of work to be done. The people were less advanced; most of them were renting, and living in uncomfortable houses The church was far away. They were trying to have a Sunday-school, and I worked for it, to the best of my ability. In the course of two years, it became quite prosperous. It was largely attended by the old people. When it was too cold for the children to come, poorly clad as they were, I would have a class made up mostly of gray haired men. I used to visit the people,; I tried to impress upon them the necessity of having homes. I don't know as my talk did any good, but, during my stay there, many purchased land, and commenced building respectable frame houses. Some had finished their houses when I left. The tall and extensive woods which once grew on the Dragon are gradually giving way to well cultivated fields, and frame houses are taking the places of log cabins. For these people, I can say they 'are coming.' Now I am at Bethel again. I have taught, in the two schools, one hundred and twenty pupils. I have saved $75." Lives at Ark P. O., Gloucester Co., Va.

Educated by Gideon Fountain.

BONNEY, FANNIE. Born in Princess Anne Co., 1863.

"I have not attended any other school. I have had a great many dark days during these four years. I taught in Drewrysville, Va., one term of five months, and had sixty scholars. Owing to poor health, and the very long walks to and from school, I did not return for a second term, though I liked the place and the people very much. In the fall of '85, I applied for a school nearer home, in Princess Anne Co. Teaching school, and keeping school are two different things. I wanted to teach school. The children had been subject to a teacher who had allowed them to do as they chose, and I wanted them to do to suit me. No one can imagine the trou-

ble I had. It took the first term of six months to thoroughly establish some kind of order; but the second year, my progress was astonishing.

This year, I have another school, which is very pleasant. They have had good teachers, mostly Hampton graduates and under-graduates, and the work is not so hard as heretofore, though it is no easy work to teach at any rate. I expect to have a Christmas tree this year, as I have had the past two years. I had from one friend some pretty cards, while the Lend-a-Hand Club of Flushing sent me a nice map.

I have done good work with the papers sent me by Miss Tileston. I use them for reading lessons on Fridays, and the little ones are often kept quiet and a whipping saved, by having pictures to keep them occupied.

I am administratrix, and an heir in my father's estate. I don't know how much it is. The people vary—everywhere I have taught; some few are doing well; their condition depends upon circumstances." Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.*

BUTT, LAURA T. Born in Wallaceton, Va., 1867.

"I have taught in Gates County, N. C., four summer terms, and in Norfolk Co., Va. four winter terms. When I began in North Carolina, I was somewhat intimidated by seeing so many young men and women coming to school. I was told by the superintendent that I was too young to teach, but he would give me a two months' term as a test. As there had been no school for more than two years, the scholars were anxious to attend. Among those forty-nine pupils, there were about twelve who could write. I asked the parents to give their children slates, and when I closed all could write legibly; even the youngest could copy from the board. I introduced the 'word and object method,' with considerable opposition at first, but, when the parents found that the children learned to read and write so rapidly, they thought it preferable. Most of the people in Gates Co. own good farms.

They are religiously inclined, and they have any number of preachers. Many of the preachers are attending school during the winter. In Norfolk Co., but few of the people own land; those who have land to sell, generally sell it in such large tracts, the colored people cannot pay for it. I did not intend to teach more than two years after graduating, but I like the work so well I shall continue while I can accom-

plish any good among my people. I have taught about one hundred and ninety-eight pupils; only one has taught, others are preparing. I am engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. I own a lot in the suburbs of Portsmouth."

Educated by S. M. Felton and S. S. Cong. Church, Bridgeport, Conn.

DICKERSON, MARY E. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1866.

"The Ruler of all things has seen fit not to endow me with that greatest of all blessings— health; therefore, I have not taught since leaving school. But do not think I've been idle; I have found plenty of work round and about to do; even more than I am properly able to do. I have my home duties, and my trade, dressmaking. When I leave home, I find a wide field of wickedness and intemperance bearing their thousands down to graves of drunkenness. I find children half clad, knowing nothing of Sunday-school, nothing of Christ in their hearts. I do not sit on the stool of do-nothing because I cannot be a school teacher. So, while many of Hampton's children are teaching spelling, reading, writing, 'word method' and so on, I am in another field, doing what I can to bring them in from the field of sin." Lives in Baltimore.

Educated by Mrs. I. Washburn.

DRUMMOND, AMAZA J. (Mrs. Brown.) Born in Lexington, Va., 1867.

"I taught in Staunton, Va., nine months, and Winton, N. C. thirteen months. I have had about one hundred pupils. Four of them are now teaching. I am married to Rev. S. C. Brown, and have one child. I am teaching, and my aim is to do all the good I can. We own a house and lot, household furniture, etc. The colored people are improving morally, intellectually, and otherwise." Lives in Winton, N. C.

Educated by Miss Mary Lewis and Miss Alice Byington.

* EASLEY, LUCRETIA. Born at Halifax C. H., Va., 1864.

She was seriously ill at one time. She has taught at Halifax C. H., with 88 on roll, and an average attendance of 74. Lives at Halifax C. H.

Educated by Miss Annie Anderson.

HAMILTON, BETTIE, (Mrs. Smith.) Born in Mecklenburg Co., Va. 1864.

"In '82, my father sent me to Hampton Institute. Entering the Middle class, I completed the course in two years.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

A kind Pennsylvania lady paid my tuition both terms, and although I have been denied the pleasure of seeing her anc thanking her as I wish, I never think of her kindness bu with the deepest gratitude. In the fall, after graduating, I ac cepted a school in my native county. After filling out th term, which was only five months, I contracted to teach i North Carolina, but on account of ill health I was obliged t give it up, after teaching only two months. I taught no mor till the fall of '87, when I accepted the position as teacher o the school which I now hold. About one hundred anc ninety pupils have come under my charge; only one has be come a teacher. I have always taught in Sunday-school til this year. I give my pupils Bible lessons during the week. am married, and have one child. I have accumulated bu little property; it consists chiefly of cattle and household furniture. There are a few intelligent colored persons in thi vicinity but, as a class, they have small idea of what is mean by real civilization. Still I think they have moved on consid erably within the last few years, judging from what I hav heard of their past, and comparing it with the present. It i now only the dawn with us, but I hope yet to see the sur of intelligence rise upon my people, and shine in all his splen dor upon them as he has upon the Anglo Saxon race.

To General Armstrong, we owe a life-long debt of grati tude; his labors for our people cannot be rewarded in thi world; but after this life, there is a happier one for him, anc 'tis there a glorious reward awaits him. Long may he b spared as a God-sent benefactor to our colored people.' Lives at Lunenburg C. H., Va.

Educated by Miss Mary Coates.

INGE, SARAH A. Born in Danville, Va., 1865.

"I am still engaged in teaching at home (in Danville). I have been in the same school ever since I graduated, and am as much interested in the work as ever. The longer I teach, the better I like it, although the teacher's life is not the easiest, as many of us have found; we have our difficulties. I have taught about three hundred. The children come very regu larly during the winter months, but, in the spring, the larg ones leave, to go to work. Our school is quite full. We hav nine teachers, including the principal, four of whom ar Hampton graduates. Many of the colored people are proper holders, and seem very much interested in the education c their children; while others, as soon as their children are o

enough to do good work in school, take them out and put them to work in the tobacco factories, of which there are a great many in Danville. I own a house-lot and a piano.

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bright.

LEE, IDA VIRGINIA, (Mrs. Woodlin.) Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1859.

"I have not been to any other school, but am now taking the Chautauqua Course. After leaving Hampton, I went to Tuskegee, Ala.—Mr. Washington's school—and taught three years. Afterwards I taught a year at Springfield, Tenn, where Sallie Collins, class of '82, used to teach. This was one of the leading whiskey manufacturing districts, and there was a great deal of intemperance; but, while I was there, there was a movement in favor of prohibition and many Negroes who were habitual drinkers voted for it. One of them tearfully said to me, 'If whiskey were out of the way, I could be a man and live like folks,' and he voted for prohibition. The next year, I taught in Greensborough, Md., where I had an enrolment of seventy-seven, and a fine Sunday-school of sixty-four scholars. I cannot tell how many I have taught in all. The colored people where I have been are poor, and, in many cases, improvident, but are beginning to improve." In '89, she was married to Martin Woodlin, class of '86. They live in Philadelphia.

Educated by E. R. Mayo and Mrs. Henry Rose.

MAHONEY, CLARA E. (Mrs. Seldon). Born in Milestone, Md., 1865.

"My first teaching was in Springfield, Tenn., with Sadie Collins, (class of '82), in the Mission School. Since then I have taught in my native county, having taught the same school three terms. Last term, I changed my place of labor because the doctor said the place did not agree with me; but the Superintendent would not allow me to leave the county. I have a new school building, having seven glass windows and a door. The window shutters and the door are painted brown. I have a set of scholars whose ages range from seven to seventeen, and the most advanced were unable to write their names, read decently in the First Reader, or count a hundred without blundering, when we began, but I have great hopes of them. School work is progressing. I have taught about two hundred; two are teaching. As to the colored people, I begin to discover signs of thrift. They are progressing slowly." Lives in Kinsale, Va.

Educated by Miss Sarah Lewis and Mrs. Mary B. Herring.

*MAYO, EFFIE H. Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1864.

She wrote in Sept., '84, that she was teaching in Salem, Va., and liked it, "but it was hard work." Her present whereabouts is unknown.

Educated by H. P. Kidder.

PORTER, JANIE A. (Mrs Harris Barrett). Born in Athens, Ga., 1865.

"After leaving school, I taught in a town in the southwestern part of Georgia. This town, during slavery, had been divided up into great cotton plantations, and it is said that slaves were sent there for punishment, and treated very cruelly. The colored people of Georgia still dreaded this portion of it, and for that reason they had never had any good teachers, so had made little advancement educationally; but some of them owned pleasant homes, and land upon which they raised their cotton. Others were very poor, as well as very ignorant. I had a good school and enjoyed my work both in Sunday and in day school. I taught there two terms, and then I was asked to come to Hampton to teach. I knew I was needed more in Georgia, but I could not resist going back to the scenes of my pleasant school life. I taught two years in Hampton. I had classes in the Night School, and during the day I taught at the 'Butler.' I also taught a winter at Shellbanks, and, during the summer vacation, I had Indian classes. I then went home, expecting to spend a year with my parents. After resting three months, I was asked to teach in the Haines Industrial School at Augusta, Ga. The Principal thought the experience I had had at Hampton, and the industrial training I had received, would be of great service, and I did introduce some of Hampton's methods and customs. I can't tell how many I have taught; I should think about six hundred; four have become teachers. I have always had a class in Sunday-school. I had a broad field for temperance work in southwestern Georgia, and instituted a Temperance Society. In the fall of '89, I married Mr. Harris Barrett, class of '85, and now have the pleasure of knowing that our little cottage is going up in sight of the dear old Hampton School grounds, where some of my happiest days were spent."

[The "cottage" is now—'91—a lovely little home, in which is a "well-spring of pleasure." Ed.]

Educated by Miss Alice Longfellow.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

SAUNDERS, LIZZIE MABEL (Mrs. Norton). Born in Norfolk, Va., 1865.

"I have taught at Staunton, Va., ever since I graduated from Hampton. I have taught about six hundred children; my work has been in the primary department. Yes, I teach in Sunday-school, and aim to be a guiding star to my race The general condition of the people is good. They are improving rapidly." She married Robert F. M. Norton, of '81. They live in Staunton.

Educated by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

SCOTT, ELLA N. (Mrs. Sparks). Born in Southampton Co. Va., 1864.

"I have taught in this county (Southampton) ever since I graduated. After closing my school here, I taught two sessions in North Carolina. I enjoy the work very much; there is always a pleasure in teaching, when it is done with a willingness of heart. Since I first began to teach, I have taught five hundred. Four of that number are attending higher schools, and one is a teacher. I have taught Sunday-school most of my time, and temperance. A Temperance Society has been formed in my day school, and most of the scholars belong to it, though some will not join, because, if they do, they cannot drink cider.

I have worked hard to make my home as comfortable as possible. I have bought a piece of land, thirty acres, and had a frame house built, with two stories, four rooms, two halls, and ten windows. This and other things I have paid for myself. The colored people of this section are making quite a good living, owning teams and stock. The great occupation is peanut growing."

Has married Horace Sparks, class of '77, and they live in Washington, D. C.

Educated by S. L. Severance and John F. Slater Fund.

* SMITH, JULIA L. Was born in Ontario, Canada, 1861. She taught at Bower's Hill, near Norfolk, Va., a five months' school, and then went to Tanner's Cross Roads, and had a full school. In the Autumn of '88, she was sent to Africa by the Episcopal Board of Missions, being a member of St. George's church and Sunday-school in New York city. She had the African fever and was very ill, after arriving. She is now at Cape Palmas Orphan Asylum, West Harper, Liberia.

Educated by Mrs. Thomas Cole.

TUCKER, MARY A. Born in Hampton, Va., 1868.

"I have been teaching five terms, three of which I spent

* Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

in Farmville, a little town on the Appomattox River, of nearly four thousand inhabitants. The majority of the people are colored; one-half work in tobacco factories, the other half at trades, etc. They have three churches; two Baptist, one Methodist. Farmville has its enemy in the liquor traffic; yet a society of Good Templars has served to weaken its influence a little. When Miss Lucy J. Boulding, (class of '81,) opened school here, two hundred eager faces smiled good morning; at the end of two weeks we had nearly four hundred. We, Miss Boulding, W. P. Napper, of '85, R. J. Evans, of '84, and I, found the harvest was too plenteous for the reapers.

Miss Boulding applied for another teacher, but was denied. After teaching in Farmville three years, I left, feeling that, in a measure, our efforts had been crowned with success; though a teacher can never be wholly contented with her work. The following summer, I was appointed to teach at the Whittier School at Hampton. My patrons, [parents sending pupils] lived in Slabtown, Oakland and Mill Creek. During the winter, I visited many of them, and met with cordial reception. Some of the homes are not such places as emit intellectual and spiritual light, but all strove to make things appear tidy and peaceful to the teacher. I have taught three hundred and forty. My pupils were all young. I am engaged in Sunday-school work, and am Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. We are trying to make that a benefit in every respect." Lives in the town of Hampton.

Educated by Mrs. George R. Russell.

* BLOW, WILLIAM P. Born at Assamoosick, Va., 1854. He is a farmer, and is teaching a day and night school in Portsmouth, Va., his home.

Educated by Mrs. Robert G. Shaw.

* BROWN, LEWIS M. Born at Rice's Depot, Va., 1864. His first school was at Rice's Depot, where he began with very small children. He had a good school house, and a very nice Sunday-school. In '87, he was in the same county, far back in the country, with seventy-five on roll. He is an engineer by trade. Lives at Rice's Depot.

Educated by Judge Oliver Prescott and Miles Washburn.

CARTER, JOHN C. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1863.

"I attended Indiana Normal School six months, and took

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

lessons in penmanship. I graduated from Hampton in '84, and, except one year, have been teaching ever since. My experience with the colored people has been somewhat limited, for I have been confined to one school, and have had but little time to associate in the different circles. But I can say this much for those with whom I have associated; there is a vast difference in the colored man of to-day, and the colored man of four years ago, in my neighborhood. I have taught about two hundred pupils since graduating, and about twenty are teaching. Teaching is very good, but I think that our young men should put it down for awhile and aspire to something higher, and let our young women have it. I, for one, having had sufficient experience, am willing to lay it by, and aspire to something else more appropriate. I am married, and aim to be an attorney at law." Died 1889.

Educated by John F. Slater Fund.

CLEMENTS, CLAUDIUS A. Born at Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa, 1865. Brought to Hampton in '81, by his teacher, Mr. Ackrel White, graduate of '76, who had been a missionary in Africa. Claudius could speak English brokenly, and was able to enter our Junior class. He learned the tinner's trade while here.

"After graduating, I returned to my native land. I taught two years and three months at Freetown, Africa, and now I am Agent at Wilberforce. Hampton has done wonders for me; I do not think any of her children have been more thankful than I. At all examinations (Govt.) here, with boys who are noted as luminaries, they have not 'washed' me much. At the last examinations there were thirty-four Masters. I was second in order of merit. Hampton gives a start, and you are to polish it. And I must believe that it was Hampton that helped to procure me my present station. I am appointed to take charge of the church and school. When I was at Hampton, I hated work; but now I cannot bear to sit still even on a holiday; my zeal for work and good is very strong. It would be a shame and a disgrace to me, after all Hampton has done for me, to be back home, and go on in my old ways. I have taught one hundred and forty children; only two have become teachers. I am engaged in Sunday-school. In Freetown, they attend well, but at Wilberforce, they are 'green,' and parents and children hardly know the value of Sunday-school."

"America and Africa—what a world of difference between the two places! Both end with the four last letters

alike, but a mighty contrast exists. In America, education, religion and civilization abound; but, in Africa, darkness, intellectual darkness, broods over her millions. May God hasten the time when intellectual light shall be sent to Africa, and other unchristianized settlements; that peace and piety, religion and justice, may be established amongst us throughout all generations." In June, '88, he wrote, he was "betrothed to a very lovely Christian native girl, her intelligence and education need commending, and are praiseworthy for girls in this part of the world." In the summer of '89, she died, leaving twin daughters; one of the babies died later. He is now (Dec., '90,) teaching in the "Rufus Clarke and Wife's Theological School," in Sierra Leone.

Educated by "Little Pilgrim Missionary Society."

DUNGEE, JOHN RILEY. Born at West Point, Va., 1860.

"Immediately upon leaving Hampton, I began to prepare myself to take up the study of law. On account of my father's death, which occurred soon after my graduation, I was unable to begin my studies as early as I intended. In the autumn of '84, through the efforts of Miss Hyde, I secured a position in the public school of Woodstown, N. J. I taught there two terms of ten months each, and occupied the intervening vacation in assisting in the Indian classes and Night School at Hampton. I have had more than two hundred pupils in my charge; none, within my knowledge, have become teachers. In Sept., '86, I entered the Law Department of Howard University, from which I graduated in May, '88. Then I returned to my home, after an almost unbroken absence of seven years. As regards the condition of the people, I think the prospect is as hopeful as may be reasonably expected. Many own profitable farms and creditable dwellings. In morals, I am informed there is a decided improvement; but they certainly do not manifest a proper interest in education. This and kindred evils, it shall be my effort to amend. My aim is to use my profession for the uplifting of my race." Lives in Cohoke, Va.

Educated by M. H. Simpson.

EDWARDS, GEORGE W. Born in Chesterfield Co., Va., 1857. "I have not attended any other school. I taught four terms in Deep Creek District, Norfolk Co., where there were one hundred and fifty children, of whom none have become teachers, as yet. I have a nice Sunday-school; we use the International Quarterly, and have papers semi-monthly. I am married, and

have one child; my present occupation is farming. My aim is to acquire wealth. My real estate is valued at $600, excluding chattel property. The colored people are self-supporting, they are rapidly improving in acquiring property and education." Lives at Deep Creek, Va.

Educated by Howard Potter.

EVANS, ROBERT J. Born in Farmville, Va., 1858. "After leaving Hampton, I spent the summer following my graduation at a summer resort on the Jersey shore, as waiter, to earn immediate means for replenishing my wardrobe, that had become rather scanty and shabby during my close living at the school. The fall of the same year I passed a successful examination, and was appointed with three others, to teach in the Farmville School, with Miss Lucy J. Boulding (class of '81), as principal. I taught here two years.

The next year, I taught for the first time an ungraded school of seventy-four pupils, without an assistant. Among the beginners, with whom I used the word method, I was surprised to see the results. The third year, I was recalled to the graded school at Farmville, William P. Napper, class of '85, principal. This year, I am principal of the same school, with four assistants. I have enrolled three hundred pupils, with an average attendance of two hundred and seventy-five for the first month. I have had four hundred and twenty-four pupils under my charge. Five now are teachers and thirteen are in higher schools—Hampton, Richmond and Petersburg Institutes. I am Superintendent of the Sunday-school, with two hundred pupils. We are using the International Lessons, bought by collecting of the children pennies on Sunday mornings. I am clerk of the church, and treasurer of the Temperance Society. I turn my hands to many little objects for making a livelihood, besides teaching; viz., trading, and gardening. I take very little stock in political matters, only giving advice and information when called upon. I own, in conjunction with my father, about $1,600 worth of property. My aim is to make a practical business man, and a living. The colored people are improving and thrifty; many owning their homes."

Educated by E. Pierson Beebe.

FERGUSON, THOMAS M. Born at Charlottesville, Va., 1866.

"I studied chemistry, geometry and book-keeping three months, at Tuskegee, Ala. I cannot feel that I have accomplished very much, though I have been hard at work since

Oct., '84, when I was fortunate enough to get a position as clerk in the Tuskegee Normal School. I find the work hard, but I enjoy it. I try to take advantage of the opportunities offered here for improvement. I have taught two classes in writing. I have had about sixty students; none have become teachers yet."

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway and Mrs. Fred. R. Abbe.

GREGORY, JEREMIAH PROPHET. Born in King and Queen Co., Va. 1863.

"I have attended Bethany College one year, and Temple College one year, in Philadelphia. I taught at my home, in Gloucester Co., two terms of six months each, allotted by the county, and two extra months each year of pay school, owing to the interest worked up among the people. My school numbered one hundred and thirty; none of them are teachers: six have gone to Hampton. I am Superintendent of Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia, and am in charge of all the finances of the church. My present occupation is janitor and attending college at night. My aim is to preach the Gospel. The contrast between the condition of the colored people of Philadelphia, and those of Tidewater, Virginia, is very great."

Educated by Frederick Marquand and Mrs. M. A. Blair.

HOLCOMBE, WILLIAM HENDERSON. Born in Farmville, Va., 1863.

"I have taught four terms in Locket's District, in my county. Have taught about one hundred and twenty-five pupils. I have been engaged in Sunday-school also. Both day and Sunday-school would be more regularly attended, if the children were properly clothed. My aim is to do all I can for my people. In some places their condition is good, but in others, poor, and with little improvement." Lives in Farmville, Va.

Educated by William Atherton.

HOLLAND, WILLIS BIRD. Born in Isle of Wight Co., Va., 1862.

"I obtained my middle name by tending fields when I was a boy, keeping away the birds that would pick up the grain. I went to the common school at my home, when a boy, and, since graduating from Hampton, in '84, have taught the same school. I have also taught a summer school at Rich's Square, N. C. In all, there were about two hundred and seventy children. None are teaching, but some are at Institutes preparing to be teachers. Most of the time I have been superintendent of the Sunday-school, where both parents and children come. Temperance work goes on in both Sun-

day and day school, I am married. I have no children. For property, I own five acres of land, household furniture, etc. My object in the future is to be a competent teacher and a minister of the Gospel. The circumstances of the colored people vary, as in every other place. Since their freedom they have been slowly progressing; some have homes, both neat and comfortable; others have comparatively no homes. Many have a fair education and put it to good advantage." Lives in Franklin, Va.

Educated by Rowland Hazard.

*MORTON, RICHARD B. From Smithville, Va.

Educated by Atwater Treat.

PIERCE, LEE ROYAL. Born in Prince Edward Co., Va.

"I have been teaching since '84, in the same school, in my native county. I cannot tell just how many I have taught. My school has averaged over fifty each year. I have tried hard to make teaching a success. Teaching is my present occupation, and my aim is to be useful. I do not wish to say what property I have. The colored people are in very poor circumstances, though they are improving."

Educated by William P. Goodwin and Martin Brimmer.

REID, WINFIELD SCOTT. Born in Gatesville, N. C., 1859.

"I taught in Gates and Pasquotank Co's., N. C., four years. There were about five hundred scholars in all, ten of whom have taught in the public school. After spending four years at the desk, as teacher, trying to impart instruction to the youth of my native state, and race, I became dissatisfied and decided to try some other field for success. For some months, I have been employed in the Wagner Palace Car Company of New York. In this Company, several of the Hampton students have secured employment, not because they prefer this kind of work to teaching, but for the simple fact that they can realize more money. With the colored man, it is not a matter of preference, but a matter of dollars. For my part, I would rather, ten to one, have stayed in the South, with my own people, where I could have given my entire time to teaching them in the public schools, and in other capacities where I could reach them in larger numbers, but my circumstances were such I was unable to do so. I hope some time to return home, and engage in teaching. My aim in life is to be a merchant."

Educated by S. S. of Cong. Church, Clinton, Mass.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

STEWART, EDWARD DELANO. Born in Farmville, Va.

"I taught two scholastic years in Prince Edward Co., Va. I think I taught about eighty pupils. One of them is probably, a teacher now. I have been for two years at the Mystic Valley Institute, Connecticut, where I have studied mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, and other academic studies. We have a Temperance Society connected with the school, and I take an active part in that and in Sunday-school work. I own five acres of land. I am at present a student. My aim in life is to elevate my race. The condition of the colored people is hopeful. They are accumulating property, and educating their children."

Educated by East Cong. S. S. of Ware, Mass.

*TOWNES, EDWARD R. Born in Mecklenburg Co., Va., 1861.

He taught one term in Gloucester. He also taught in Clarksville, Va., his home.

Educated by W. S. Houghton and Mrs. George Curtis.

*TUCKER, BUEL WILCOX. Born at Sherbro' Island, West Coast of Africa, 1862. He came to Hampton in '81, at the same time as Claudius Clements; brought over by Mr. Ackrel White, of '76, who had taught them at the Mendi Mission. He was apprentice in our Printing Office and remained at Hampton the year after graduating, continuing at his trade. Afterwards went to Boston, and was employed in the American House.

Educated by Cong. S. S., North Adams, Mass.

TYNES, JOSEPH B. Born at Smithville, Va., 1856. "I have taught every year, at different schools in the county near Smithville. I think I have taught about two hundred and eighty pupils. I know of none as teachers. Our Sunday-school is fair, but temperance work is poor here. I am married. I am engaged in the ministry and school teaching, and am trying to help others. The colored people in the main are financially embarrassed, but here and there are signs of improvement."

After graduation, took one year in our Pastors' Class for Bible Study. Now (91) an A. M. E. minister, preaching and teaching in Winchester: doing good work.

Educated by Atlantic Ave. Cong. S. S. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHITE, GEORGE W. Born at Mathews C. H., Va., 1863.

"Having graduated in '84, I secured a school the succeeding fall in Gloucester C. H., where I taught with interest

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

for three school years; apparently with satisfaction to the trustees, parents and pupils. I enrolled one hundred and thirty-five scholars. Five are aspiring to teach. I was also engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. I left in '87, when school closed, and went to Boston. I need not tell why I came nor why I stayed. You will undoubtedly say I must make a sacrifice. This I have done in teaching. There may be a day when the young men and women will be guaranteed a living and a little more in the Southern schools. As yet, it has not come. I am at present engaged on the Palace Cars. In many ways my education at Hampton has helped me, since the running of cars calls for considerable knowledge—mathematics, reading, writing, etc., and on the whole, it is about the same amount of work as teaching, with considerably more income. The colored people in some instances are doing well. They should be compared with the Pilgrims rather than with people of the present age. I have an interest in real estate in Virginia, and have an account with the Savings Bank. I shall always be proud of the unpaid-for blessings I received at Hampton. May she do good to ten thousand more."

In '89, he married Annie Hunter, class of '86. They live in Boston.

Educated by "Murray Fund."

YOUNG, DANIEL J. Born in Sparta, Va., 1864.

He wrote to Miss Cleaveland, in October, '84, that he was the only Hampton graduate that had ever taught in Caroline Co., Va. He had only a log cabin, belonging to "a widowed lady who had emigrated to the city," for a school-house, but hoped to have a new one after awhile. Died, 1885.

Educated by "Pennsylvania Abolition Society."

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

*CONNOR, JACOB S. From Dublin Depot, Va. He worked in the Engineer Department, while at the School. He went to Philadelphia from here, and has not been heard from since leaving.

Educated by Lafayette Ave. S. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*JACKSON, WILLIAM S. From Onancock, Va. He left on account of trouble with his eyes, and for awhile was attendant to an invalid gentleman. In '85, he had a position in an office in Baltimore. At one time he wished to be a missionary.

Educated by Joseph Carpenter and William Endicott.

MCGILBRY, WILLIAM TAYLOR. "I was born at Fort Cobb, Indian Territory, 1863, but spent the most of my time at Fort Arbuckle; thence went to Wewoka, where my father was employed as public blacksmith by the Seminole Government. Later, he was employed in the same capacity by the Creek Indians, at Wetumka, where my people live at present. [Freedmen of Indian Terrritory.] I did not graduate from Hampton. I left on the 15th of May, 1884, a member of the Senior class. I have not attended any other Institution, nor taught since I left. The most I can say is that I have not been idle a single day. Though I have not taught any—for I have always felt that I was never intended for a teacher—I am always ready to do anything in my reach for the benefit of my race; and, though I am not engaged in Sunday-school or temperance work, I contribute to both in many ways. My present occupation is gardening. I have charge of a gentleman's place in Flushing, L. I. I expect to engage in stock raising and agriculture."

Educated by Mrs. T. G. Sellew.

WORTHAM, PLUMMER W. Born in Warren Co., Va., 1860.

"I have not attended any other school or college. I have been teaching ever since 1884, at Warrenton, N. C. I am principal of the public school, and have had about five hundred students under my charge, seven of whom have become teachers. I was Superintendent of the Sunday-school when I left for Hampton, and, on my return, I resumed the same duties, and held the position till I was appointed pastor of the church; we have a live Sunday-school. I am married, and have two children. I am pastor of the A. M. E. Church, and principal of the High School. I have about twenty-five acres of land. The condition of the colored people is quite favorable.

Educated by Cong. Sunday-school of Natick, Mass.

*WYCHE, BENJAMIN F. From Petersburg, Va. We have not received any report of him.

Educated by Dillwyn Parish and Eliot Church S. S. of Newton, Mass.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

EX-STUDENT : MIDDLE CLASS OF 1884.

KERNAN, SOPHIA, (Mrs. Martin). Born in Lebanon, Va 1865.

"I entered Hampton Institute, Sept., '81. I worked in the Industrial Room under Miss Galpin, and sewed on the boys' uniforms under Mr. Hamilton, during the day, and attended school in the evening, striving to make the Middle class for the coming year, which I accomplished. While laboring, under the above circumstances, I considered that the darkest period of my life, but age and experience have shown me that my work term at Hampton laid for me a solid foundation upon which to build the next two years. I entered the Middle class, but, owing to a long sickness, I lost considerable time, and was compelled to repeat my Middle studies, and at the close of the term was read as a member of the next graduating class. During my repeating year, I received aid from a kind lady friend, of Salem, Mass., Miss Sarah Smith, and I shall ever feel grateful to her, and hold her name dear in memory's casket. I went to teach that fall, in Gloucester Co.,as an assistant to Mr. Thomas C.Walker (of 83). I think my pupils averaged forty daily, and I learn that two of those are now teaching. I am pleased to say that I have long since changed my stage of living from single to married life I have been married more than three years, and am delighted with the change. My husband's property is valued at about $3,000. Our home is in Ohio, [Carlisle] and I am much attached to the people and the surroundings in general. I have one regret, and that is the lack of society of my own race. My husband and myself constitute the entire colored population for two miles around. I attend the Presbyterian church, of which my husband has been a member for some time. As to the colored people of the West, I do not find the majority of them so far advanced as I expected, considering the advantages they have had compared with the colored people of the South. Of course I meet a few who, I think, are equal to any people in refinement and culture, but, as a whole, I see great room for improvement."

Educated by Mrs. E. N. Holbrook.

CLASS OF 1885.

ANDERSON, ANNIE RIDOUT. Born at Belview, Bedford Co. Va., 1867.

"For two winters I was employed in the Home for Colored Children at Chattanooga, Tenn. It was started by Mrs. A. S. Steele of Massachusetts, who went there as missionary to the colored people. The last two winters, I have been teaching in Abingdon, Va. We have a large school. There are four teachers; three of us are Hamptonians. Our superintendent visits us and always leaves the school house with an encouraging word for the teacher. We have a dilapidated log house to teach in, but next year they hope to have a new building. There have been about eighty children taught by me. I also teach in Sunday school. I am very anxious to learn the dressmaking trade. Then, if I teach in winter, I can sew in summer. I think I have been of some use to my people, and I sincerely thank Hampton and the kind Northern friends who have aided me at school. The colored people are improving; they make use of every opportunity."

[Now ('91) teaching in Houston, Texas.—ED.]

Educated by C. S. Smith. Mrs. Theodosia M. Dexter and Mrs. Henry Rose.

BARRETTE, LOUISA E. (Mrs. Payne). Born in Danville, Va., 1863.

She taught at New Hope, near Danville, five months in '83; there were about seventy-five scholars, of whom one is teaching. She was married in Dec. '85, and has a little boy. She is occupied in dressmaking, also in transferring photographs. She is a great invalid and has to walk with crutches. Says: "My aim is to do all the good I can, in all the ways I can, to all the people I can." They own a house and lot valued at $1,000. "The people are poor but gradually improve in accumulating property and education."

Lives in Danville, Va.

Educated by John F. Slater Fund.

BEDENBAUGH, ALICE A. Born at Prosperity, S. C., 1864.

"I left Hampton in June '85, feeling quite proud to have the honor of being called a graduate. I had scarcely been home two weeks before I had to begin teaching. I taught a pay school for two months and then began in the public school and taught till May. I taught two years at my home

Prosperity, in two schools, and had about eighty pupils on roll in each school. There are several who could take my place when I was away, and everything went on quite nicely, the younger ones giving due respect. I had the first Bible Class in Sunday school, and gave all the help I could, and we had May parties and entertainments to awaken an interest. The people were mostly 'renters' and 'croppers' [renting land and giving a lien on their crops for it] and found it hard to live; it takes all they have to pay their debts; their crops were cotton, corn, grain and vegetables. Their houses were very poor, but, in most cases, clean, with a little flower bed in the yard. My health began to fail and I had to leave. I came to Danville, where I passed my examination, and am teaching my second term. I have taught about three hundred scholars. Some of the people here are quite well to do. They have cattle and fine fruit orchards on which they pride themselves. The crops are tobacco, corn and grain. I am boarding on a large farm, where they raise all they need, except coffee and sugar. The people don't prosper, because they don't lay up for 'hard times'."

Home in Prosperity S. C.

Educated by J. W. Baker, Congregational S. S., Windsor, Ct., Miss Anne Waln, and the John F. Slater Fund.

OWSER, CLARA T. (Mrs. Brandom). Born in Richmond, Va., 1865.

"In the winter of '85, I taught at Montgomery Switch, near Abingdon, Va., where my home was. In '86 I assisted in Mr. Brandom's school at Palmer's Springs, and in '87, I was one of the four teachers at Christiansburg, Va. I taught about two hundred and fifty children." In '88, she was married to George W. Brandom, class of '82. "Now I am leading a very different life. It is cleaning, sewing, washing, ironing, saving, planning, smiling, fretting and cooking. Some of all these I have had to do at my mother's home, with her help, but now I am mistress and I greatly enjoy it."

Lives in Boydton, Va.

Educated by Miss Georgia Barker Gibbs and Miss A. E. Cleaveland.

RUNER. LOUISA C. Born in Indian Territory, 1862.

"I graduated in '85, and have been teaching ever since. I taught the first year near my home at Thomas Town, Ind. Ter.; since then I have been at Noble, Tenn. At the first school I had sixty-three; at the second nearly as many. I

have a full Sunday school, all the children of the day school come and others; the parents come also and take an active part. I am not married; I think I can do more if I am single and have no home cares. I own a couple of ponies and fourteen head of cattle and the rest in cash. I want to be a missionary with God's help. The general condition of the colored people in the way of living is very promising. Education has been neglected so long, it makes them very slow in getting on." Her parents were of the freedmen of Indian Ter.

Lives in Wewoka, Ind. Ter.

Educated by the Misses Burnside.

BUTT, LAURA FRANCES. Born in Portsmouth, Va., 1859.

"I left school in June '85, and went to my home in Germantown, Penn. In August I went to Portsmouth, Va., to be examined for a school by Mr. Barker, but didn't pass. I was sent for to go back to Germantown, Pa., to take charge of two children, in a family where my mother lived as cook. I taught the oldest one to read and write, by the word and sentence method. I have joined the Methodist church here, and have a class of young men in the Sunday school. I find there is plenty of work here; more than I can do. My present occupation is child's nurse. I have laid by $40. in the savings fund and own ten shares in a building association. The colored people are improving financially, but the young girls are not doing well, their standard is low."

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott.

CHANCE, DELILAH L. (Mrs. Douglas.) Born in New Berne. N.C., 1860.

"I have taught at my home, in New Berne, ever since '85. I began first with a private school and fourteen scholars, and afterwards had charge of the public school. I have taught about one hundred and fifty scholars, ten of whom are teaching. I teach Sunday school in one of the Methodist churches here. I have a fine class of little children, about twenty in number, and I find much pleasure in teaching them the word of God. I am married and have one child. My present occupation is housekeeping; I expect to teach again after awhile. We own two houses and lots valued at $1,500. the colored people are improving rapidly; most of them have good homes of their own; others are trying to get them. They don't have such long school terms as in Virginia, but during the time they do have school, their children go."

Lives in New Berne.

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. John Simpkins.

DAWSON, ANNIE R. (Arickaree Tribe). Born in the Indian village at Fort Berthold Agency, N. Dakota, 1868.

She came to Hampton, a delicate little girl scarcely ten years old, in November, '78, brought by Capt. Pratt in the first party of Indian students from Dakota. Her father had died in her infancy. Her mother, a very intelligent woman who could speak English and had a remarkably neat house, brought her only child to Mrs. Pratt and besought that, young as she was, she might be taken where she would be brought up in better and safer surroundings than in the Indian village. Later she came again, entreating that she might be taken too, and they came together. Mary, the mother, was useful as interpreter for the party from Berthold. She was a beautiful seamstress already, and learned to use the sewing machine, and went into some of the classes. After a year and a half, she felt a longing to return to the old mother she had left, but wished Annie to remain, having assured herself of her welfare here, and desiring only her best interest, with all a mother's unselfish devotion. The next winter, just before Christmas, while the little Annie was busy crocheting her mother a shawl, a letter came saying Mary had died, and she wished her child might stay in the East with the kind friends.

Annie went steadily through the Indian classes (she knew but a few English words when she came); then through the Normal School course, graduating when she was seventeen.

She then taught in our Indian department fifteen months and had a Sunday-school class of the youngest Indian boys.

In the fall of '86, she entered the State Normal School at Framingham, Mass., taking the usual course of studies, and graduated there in '90. Returning to her Hampton home, she spent the summer here, teaching an Indian class, and assisting in the care of the girls.

She is now ('91) a happy, successful and valued teacher in the Indian "Normal Training School," under Rev. Alfred B. Riggs, at Santee, Nebraska.

Educated by Mrs. William S. Brown.

EVANS, NELLIE L. Born in Gloucester, Co., Va., 1866.

She has taught in the same school at her home in Ware Neck, Gloucester Co.; first, as assistant to Beverly Thornton, class of '82, and is now principal of the school. She has taught about one hundred and twenty small pupils; she also has a "live little Sunday school class". She says: "I have

used my means in making home happy for father and mother. My present occupation is teaching. My aim is to become a successful teacher. Most of the people here have houses and are improving them."

Educated by Mrs. Fenno Tudor and Mrs. George Faulkner.

HARRISON, JANE A. Born in Washington, D. C., 1866.

"I have been to no other school. I am teaching the school at 'Slabtown,' a suburb of Hampton, in the school house given [and maintained] by Mr. Jackson S. Schultz, which is a branch of the Whittier school. I have taught as high as fifty-nine children. I also teach in Sunday school. I haven't any property. My aim is to do what I can to improve my race. The colored people are improving very much indeed."

Educated by Miss Elizabeth Lewis.

JOHNSON, LORENA MAUDE, (Mrs. Cuzzens). Born in New York 1866.

She taught two winters in Augusta, Ga., and had about one hundred scholars. Two of them are teachers. She has also taught in Sunday school. She married George L. Cuzzens, class of '83, and has one child. She is housekeeping now; her property is "in household goods."

Lives in Anacostia, D. C.

Educated by Mrs. Myron Winslow for "a Boston lady."

JONES, ALICE E. (Mrs. Bailey). Born in Spraguetown, N. Y., 1863.

"Since my graduation in '85, I have been engaged in teaching. The first two months, I taught in the Night-school of my Alma Mater. Then, commencing in the fall of the same year, I taught for eight months at Bowers Hill near Norfolk, Va. The following fall I came to Tuskegee, Ala. My first two years here I was engaged mostly in the industrial work, teaching only one class a day; now I devote all my time to teaching. In addition to teaching in the day, I have charge of the Night-school, which has an average attendance of seventy-five students. I thoroughly enjoy my work here, and hope to be better fitted each year to carry it on more successfully.

The colored people here are improving financially. When the school was first organized, only one or two colored families owned homes. To-day we can point with pride to many little homesteads scattered throughout Tuskegee and its suburbs. In proportion as the colored people receive the bene-

fits of education, I find they realize the need of securing homes which shall be their own."

[She married in 1890, and lives in Boston where her husband is a mail carrier.—ED.]

Educated by Miss E. W. Davenport.

KELLUM, MATTIE S. Born at Eastville, Va., 1863.

"I have been teaching ever since I left Hampton in '85. I began in the fall at Heathsville, Northumberland Co., Va., and taught seven months. I had quite a large school, but the people there were very little interested in education; many of them did not send their children to school. I found very few living in their own homes. Intemperance seemed to be the worst vice. I tried very hard to establish a temperance society, but the people did not attend, so I held meetings once a month in my school. I promised to return in the fall, but the funds were so limited the county would not give a school. I went to Snow Hill, New Jersey, as assistant. The people there were in very good circumstances; almost every family living in its own house, and the children coming to school every day. When school closed, I returned to Northumberland Co., and opened a summer school, given by a lady in Sherwood, N. Y. I had a large school all the summer, made up chiefly of small children. In the fall I went to my own home, and opened a school at Cape Charles, the first school ever held in the town. My pupils were all beginners. I have taught about one hundred and thirty children; only two are teaching. My aim is to improve my race, morally and intellectually."

Lives in Eastville, Va.

Educated by R. D. Lilley and West Church, Boston.

KING, JEMIMA CLEOPATRA. (Mrs. Ivy). Born in North Carolina, 1858.

"I graduated in '85, and spent the summer in the North. In September I went to Cumberland Co., Va. to teach. The school I had, with the exception of a few months, had always been taught by what the Southern people call 'poor whites,' and these had all been men. When I first went, all the people said I would never be able to manage the children. I did though, and was rewarded by having the county superintendent tell me, that he did not see how it was possible for me to keep such order as I always had when he came in. At the end of two years, I sent one of my pupils to Hampton, where she is now, and I hope she will teach next year. My

other school was in Gloucester Co. I had a thriving Sunday school, and temperance society. I shall ever be grateful to Hampton and her friends for the aid I have received at the Institute."

In the summer of '89, she married Mr. James Ivy, and their home is in Malden, Mass

Educated by Miss H. W. Kendall and R. Fulton Cutting.

MACKIE, ANNIE E. (Mrs. Cotton.) Born in Norfolk Va., 1867.

"I have not attended any school since I left Hampton. I taught in Norfolk Co., seven months; five in Smithfield, and seven in Kempsville, Va. I have taught about three hundred scholars, but none have become teachers. I also taught in Sunday-school. I am married and have one child. My present occupation is housekeeping, and my aim is to be a good woman and to make home happy. My property is in house furnishing goods. The general condition of the colored people is good and affairs look very promising."

Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by Mrs. George Roberts and Son.

PEAKE, SARAH F. Born in Hampton, Va., 1868.

"I have taught at the 'Butler' and its successor the 'Whittier,' near Hampton, of which Miss. E. Hyde is Principal. I have the second year's work, and like it more than I can tell. I taught six weeks at Shellbanks (the School's farm) the summer of '88, and I also taught in the Night School of the Hampton Institute, but had to resign that part of my work on account of ill health. Making a rough guess, I should say I had taught about one hundred scholars, possibly more. I have a class of small boys in the First Baptist Sunday school, they are bright, eager little fellows. Until very recently, I have been unable to do very much for temperance, except preach it to the little ones under my care at the Whittier. I propose now introducing it into my Sunday school work. It has been my privilege to address the boys of the Y. M. C. A. on the subject, and I mean to denounce intemperance at every opportunity. My property consists of household furniture. My aim is to be true and faithful in the discharge of my duties."

[She was class salutatorian. Now—'91—is teaching in the Tuskegee Normal School, Ala.—ED.]

Educated by Missionary Society, Northampton, Mass.

RULO, ZALLIE R. (Mrs. Campbell). Born in 1865, somewhere in Neb.

Her father was a white man, and when he died, her mother took her back to the reservation where she belonged, Ponca Agency, Neb.

She had had some advantages, and came to Hampton in '81. After graduation, she had charge of the Indian girls' laundry at the school for five months and then returned to Yankton Agency, S. D. Her record was not good until, in '88 and '89, she took a position as teacher in the Mission School at Rosebud Agency and did well there. After a variable record, she married—in '90—a half-blood by the name of Campbell, and they are now—'91—living in Minneapolis.

Educated by S. S. of Cent. Presb. Church, Summit, N. J.

SMITH, LEONORA GERTRUDE. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1865.

"I entered Hampton Institute in '82 and graduated in '85. Since then I have taught in three different counties. My first school was in Powhatan Co. On the morning of opening, there were only five scholars, but they came in gradually till I had quite a full school. I taught by the methods I had learned at Hampton and found no difficulty in so doing, as there had been teachers there from Hampton, and it was not new or strange to them. I had an advanced class, who could read, write and figure quite well, but hadn't much idea of grammar. They came so irregularly, and the term was so short—only five months— it was impossible for them to learn much. The parents seemed anxious for their children to learn, but said they were obliged to keep them at home to help work. The next session I taught in Nansemond Co. Here the number continued small till after Christmas, as the children were kept at home to pick peas and cotton. Desirous of getting a school nearer my home, which is in Norfolk, and hearing there was a vacant school in Princess Anne Co., I applied for that and was successful, and am teaching there my second term.

I have sixty-two names enrolled. When I began, there was no school house, and I taught in a room rented for the purpose. When the children were all there, there wasn't room for the classes to stand. I am proud to say we have now a new school house, with plenty of room, and we are very comfortable. Where I have been, my people, as a general thing, are doing quite well. I thank Hampton and all her friends for the assistance which has enabled us to go out from there prepared to enlighten our people."

Educated by Chas. L. Mead.

ST. CYR, JULIA. (Winnebago Tribe.) Born at Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, 1867.

Her first experience in teaching was at her home at Winnebago Agency as assistant. She said: "I am very busy and I like it. I have twenty-nine girls and over thirty boys. I am in earnest and trying to do my best with these Indians, although it is very hard at times." She taught for nine months at Sac and Fox, Indian Territory. She owns eighty acres of land and cattle. Her record has on the whole been unsatisfactory, though at times she has done well.

Lives at Winnebago Agency, Neb.

Educated by Mrs. Dean Sage.

WILLIS, SARAH FRANCES. Born in Chesterfield Co., Va., 1865.

"I have taught in Northumberland and Chesterfield Co's., Va., and at Newport News. I have taught about three hundred children; not any are teachers yet. I generally engage in Sunday school work. The pupils are always anxious to be taught. I own about twelve acres. I am teaching.

Lives in Ettricks, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, and the Misses Newlin.

BAKER, THOMAS NELSON. Born in Northampton Co., Va., 1860.

"I have attended school at Mt. Hermon, Mass., taking the preparatory studies for college (classical course). Before entering the school, in May, '86, I taught a seven months school at Wallaceton, Va., when I had about sixty on roll. I am engaged in Sunday school work, am a teacher of men and women (whites). My aim is the ministry." At Mt. Hermon, he was drill master.

[Now taking a collegiate course in the "School of Liberal Arts," Boston University, through the kindness of a friend—his aim still the ministry;—and views his good fortune as a wonderful answer to his "two prayers for an education" made in childhood and youth.]

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, and Rev. John H. Denison.

BARRETT, HARRIS. Born at Henderson, Ky., 1865.

He assisted in our Treasurer's office at the time he graduated, and went to Massachusetts with Gen. Marshall that summer, to assist him in many ways at Kendal Green. General Marshall says of his third Hampton student clerk; "Harris Barrett is another faithful, industrious, trustworthy clerk.

who has proved his capacity in every station in which he has been placed, whether as clerk in the office, assistant on my farm at Kendal Green, or as master of the revels at Christmas and other festive occasions. His penmanship is faultless, and his accounts are a model of elegance and correctness. His influence, like that of Banks, (76), and Daggs, (78), has always been exerted on the side of good order and Christian living, and, though these young men have not had much opportunity of becoming teachers, their services being in requisition for other important duties, I know of no three young men who have exerted a wider or better influence upon their race, than my three loved and valued friends, Banks, Daggs and Barrett." * * * He married Janie A. Porter, class of '84, and they live in their own pleasant home in the town of Hampton; Mr. Barrett being cashier in our Treasurer's office.

He is treasurer of a co-operative Building and Loan Association, which he was influential in starting for the colored people of the town, and it is doing much for them.

Educated by Mrs. T. K. Gibbs.

BOLIN, ALPHONSO SMITH. Born in Lexington, Va. 1864.

He has taught in Rockbridge and Giles counties, about one hundred and ten children. His occupation at present is teaching, but his desire is to practice medicine. He says: "The people seem to be accumulating property and improving generally." Lives in Lexington, Va.

Educated by J. T. Leavitt and E. R. Mayo.

BURROWS, FREDERICK M. Born in Philadelphia, Pa., 1864.

"I taught at Franktown, Northampton Co., Va., six months, and at Deep Creek, Norfolk Co., two terms, eight and seven months each. I taught not less than three hundred and fifty, probably more. Six are teaching, to my knowledge. I have taught in Sunday-school, and the two years at Deep Creek, I also played the organ. I have attended the Northwestern University at Chicago, Ill., two years, and studied law. I own a few acres of land, which I inherited. Am now practising law. As to the condition of the people, I cannot answer that question until fraud and intimidation cease to be practised at Southern elections. That must be stopped before we can tell how we are progressing." Lives in Eastville, Va.

Educated by Mrs. C. A. Johnson and "Jno. F. Slater Fund."

DUNGEE, ALFRED C. Born at Cohoke, Va., 1862.

"I have attended, for the last two years, the Medical Department of Howard University at Washington. I have taught two school terms at Cohoke, Va.; also, during the summer of '85, I taught in the Night School at Hampton. There were about two hundred scholars; none that I know of have become teachers. I am studying to be a physician. The people are improving, but slowly. He is now living in Montgomery, Ala., assistant of Dr. Dorsette (of '78) in his drugstore.

Educated by Samuel Little and Davenport S. S., New Haven, Ct.

*GAINES, EDMUND S. Born in Goochland Co., Va., 1861.

His last known address was Richmond, Va., but he has made no report of himself.

Educated by Prof. Fairman Rogers.

*HARRIS, THADDEUS E. Born at Abingdon, Va., 1865.

He was in the Senior class of '84, leaving before the close of the term. He came back and graduated with the class of '85. In the winter of '84-85, he taught in Abingdon. His sister Alice, (class of '77), was principal of the school. In '86, he was teaching in the same school, 165 pupils; he had 40 in his department. Had formed a Literary Society. Home in Abingdon, Va.

Educated by James A. Wright.

HEMMINGS, ERNEST L. "I was born near Toga, Buckingham Co., Va., 1863. I was raised as a boy on the farm, but I entered Hampton in '81, and graduated in '85. That summer I had to 'hustle.' My first two winters out, I taught at Bloxom, in Accomac Co., Va., at which place I taught about seventy children, and had a flourishing Sunday-school connected with missionary work.

I am now teachlng at Metompkin, Va. My school terms only last six months, and each summer I have to 'hustle.' I have taught in all about one hundred and ninety pupils. In Accomac County, the demand for teachers is great, but the demand for good teachers is greater. The people of the Eastern shore are gradually improving; they are mostly farmers, but carriages and horses are easier for them to buy than houses and land. In May, '88, I married Sarah E. Freeman, class of '76, and have made my home in Atlantic City, N. J., where I have bought a house and lot. Keeping a polish on the in-

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

struction I have received at Hampton, my aim in life is to make the very best living I can, in the best place I can, in the best way I can. My wife is teaching here near by me."

Educated by Mrs. Ellery Hills and H. E. Cobb.

KIRBY, WILLIAM HARRISON. Born at Hampton, Va., 1868.

"I graduated in '85, and taught at the "Butler," and in the Night School at Hampton, two years. I have taught one hundred and fifty—omitting those taught in the Night School. I then entered the Pharmaceutical Department of Howard University and graduated in '89. My aim is to practice pharmacy. The colored people are improving."

Lives in Waco, Texas.

Educated by Mrs. T. D. Wheeler and "Concord friends."

LANGON, THOMAS PAYNE. Born in Fluvanna Co., Va., 1860.

"Since my graduation, I have taught thirty months in Woodstown, N. J., and a school term at Wathena, Kansas. I have taught one hundred and sixty-three; none have become teachers. I am not permanently engaged in Sunday-school work, though I visit at times and teach. I am now teaching. My aim is to become a practical business man. The condition of the colored people in Kansas is good and progressive."

In Oct., '90, he wrote: "This is my sixth year in teaching; the third in Wathena, Kansas. The trustees built us a new brick school house, last Christmas; only one room, but it is the best school house in the county. The first year I was here, we gave a concert and bought a map of Kansas and the United States, a chart and a globe. The principal gave us a map of the county, so we are very well fixed. Now I am anxious to see the stars and stripes wave over our building, and I hope my next letter will tell the success of my effort. You know Kansas is one of the most loyal of states, and the children must learn to reverence this loyalty. We have on roll, forty-two, the attendance is good. Our school months have been increased and my salary raised." [Now, '91, editing a paper—"The *Radical*," in St. Joseph, Mo. Ed.]

Educated by S. S. of Congregational Church, Windsor, Ct., and Memorial Church, New York.

MILES, THOMAS. Born at Pomona, Kansas, then Sac and Fox Agency, 1861.

He came to Hampton in '82. After graduating, he went to a college preparatory school in Meriden, N. H., and thence to the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in

Philadelphia. He taught awhile, some of our Indian classes, in the summer of '84, and has taught seven months at Sac and Fox Agency, Ind. Ter., where there were about fifty children in the school; they were all young. He says: "I am engaged in Sunday-school work, trying to give them a general idea of Bible, and Christ's life and mission. I have never intended to teach, but my aim in life is to become a doctor. In this capacity I feel that I would be of more service to my people. I am encouraged and proud that the education of the Indian is only a matter of time. I hope that the good people who are working for this cause will not get weary in well doing, for the harvest will surely come, if they faint not. My tribe own property in common; that is, land and the 'National Fund.' The fund of over $2,000,000, in the National Treasury, I think greatly retards the progress of the tribe, and, to a certain extent, I have advocated its immediate division. I believe a better era for the Indian is coming. I am disgusted with *some* of the people who have been sent out here to educate the Indians; in some ways the savage can educate them." He married in '89, in Philadelphia, and returned to Sac and Fox Agency, where he is now teaching.

Educated by S. S. of Second Congregational Church, Putnam, Ct.

NAPPER, WALTER P. Born at Natural Bridge, Va., 1865.

"I am attending Howard University Medical School. I have taught in Farmville, Va., three terms; first, as assistant, and afterwards as principal of the school. I have taught about three hundred and sixty. Ten have been teaching. In Farmville, I taught in the A. M. E. Sunday-school. I am not married, and have no property. My present occupation is a student. My aim is to practice medicine. The condition of the people is encouraging and still improving."

Educated by Franklin st. S. S., E. Somerville, Mass., and William Endicott, Jr.

*ROBBINS, JOHN H. Born in Eastville, Va., 1866. He has been teaching in Eastville.

Educated by Rev. James H. Means.

ROBINSON, ROBERT W. Born in Glendower, Albemarle Co., Va., 1863.

"I have taught at Damon, two years, and at Howardsville, two years; both in Albemarle Co. My first school had been under white teachers. I had pupils who had been to school

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

ten years who could hardly enter the Junior class at Hampton. My second school has been taught by Hampton graduates for two years, and the scholars are much more advanced. I have taught about two hundred and fifty, and one has become a teacher. I own 25 acres of land, with buildings, valued at $800. My occupation is teaching; my aim is to be a lawyer. Some of the people are in a prosperous condition, and improving—others are very poor."

Educated by Elizur Smith.

ROGERS, ROBERT CARTER. Born in Macon, Ga., 1865.

"My first experience in teaching began in '85, about three months after coming home. My father died, and I, being the only child in the family, went immediately to teaching in Florida, in the little town of Hawthorn. I opened school with fifteen pupils, and they increased to thirty. My school house being very open, and without a heater, the children had to go out doors to get warm at a fire outside in front of the door. I was sick most of the time, owing to the lowness of the country. The people were anxious for me to go back, but I declined, and the next year I remained in Macon as messenger for the Southwestern Division of Central R. R. office. In the spring I went before the Board of Education and passed, I was told, the finest examination ever was known to be passed by a colored person. I taught that fall in Unionville, Ga., three miles from home in a suburban village of Macon. I had ninety-five pupils, out of which twenty-five have become teachers in different counties in this state. During my evening hours, as I am very fond of music, I taught a Brass Band of thirteen members, three of whom have become efficient members of other bands. In our church, I have been clerk of the church, and superintendent of the Sunday-school and have gathered a band of twenty-five members which has met twice a week to recite temperance pieces, and pieces from different authors. I am working at my trade (shoemaking) this year for a change. My highest ambition is to go at my original trade (machinist) and have a 'Rogers Iron Works,' or 'Locomotive Works' in Georgia, to show these people here what we can do. Since leaving school, I have acquired $500 worth of land, besides helping my mother who has been quite sick for a year. Our people are improving, but there is plenty lacking to make us what we ought to be. In the city they are acquiring property, and we have some

merchants managing their own business, dry goods and groceries, and competing with the whites. Our young men don't have enough business enterprise and most of them are waiters or cooks. I think I can be a leader in the way of building up business, as a backbone to their material growth, so as to make what they want in the way of factories and industries of all description, and not until then can we become an independent people."

[Now, '91, a member of the band of the 25th Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Missoula, Montana. Ed.]

Educated by Richard D. Wood and William Hyde.

SMITH, ALBERT B. Born in Walterborough, S. C., 1865.

"He was in the Senior class of '84, and was obliged to leave school before the class was graduated on account of ill health. In the fall he had the school at Deep Creek, Va., with one hundred and two on roll, and had an assistant. He returned in the spring to graduate with this class. Died the following winter—1885.

Educated by All Soul's Church, New York.

*SPARKS, THOMAS C. Born in Mathews Co., 1864. He had taught five months in Mathews Co., when last heard from.

Educated by Philip L. Moen.

TATE, ROBERT F. Born in Museville, Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1861.

"I have been regularly teaching every year since my graduation in '85. I like the work, and have worked hard for the advancement and upbuilding of my people. I have been fortunate since I have been in the field, to get among good moral people. I taught five months at Callends, eight at Chatham, where I found a friend and well wisher in Mrs. Hunt, a sister of Mrs. Orra Langhorne, and three terms at Dry Fork, Va. I am now engaged in Sunday-school at Dry Fork, and also in the one at Chatham, where I go whenever I have the opportunity. I have taught one hundred and eight-five, eight of whom have become teachers. My occupation is teaching, and my aim is the teaching of my people in the best manner I am able, and to make as comfortable a living as possible. The colored people are very poor, and are gaining wealth very slowly indeed, but morally and mentally they are improving sharply." Lives in Chatham, Va.

Educated by John F. Slater Fund and Miss Elizabeth Lewis.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

VAN HARLER, CHARLES EDWARD. Born at Trenton Junction, N. J., 1860.

"I left Hampton in June '85 and spent the summer running on the parlor cars between Cape May and Camden. In September of the same year, I entered my first teachers' examination at Salisbury, Md., and obtained a first grade of second class certificate, which entitled me to a teacher's certificate for three years. I began teaching at Sharptown, Md., and taught there for two years. The school ran seven months and a half, with an enrolment of forty-eight. In May, '87, I said farewell to my scholars, and spent the summer as usual on the parlor cars. In November I took the school at Seaford, Del. This school was much larger than the one at Sharptown, and also much better for a teacher who intended to follow the profession. Like most of the schools in Delaware, it only kept open six months. In August '88, I was elected to take charge of the Mount Zion School in Salem Co., N. J., and have been teaching there since the first Monday in September. This is the school which has been taught by John R. Dungee ('84) and Thomas P. Langon ('85). I have taught one hundred and twenty-five children. I don't think any of them have taught. The people of Sharptown, Md. are slowly rising in education and wealth. The church was in good condition, with a good Sunday school. Most of the people of Seaford own their homes; they have two churches which are clear or nearly clear, of debt. The people round my present school are slowly climbing the ladder to prosperity."

Lives in Woodstown, N. J.

Educated by Mrs. Amasa Stone.

WEAVER, WILLIAM GUSTAVUS. Born in Snow Hill, West Va., 1864.

"I have not attended any other school. I taught three terms at my birth place, and one term at Fire Creek, W. Va. I have taught about one hundred and ten children; none are teaching as they are all small. I am now in a little coal mining village where all the people are Baptists. I am Methodist, but I take an active part in the Sunday school. I was married in '88. My occupation is teaching, and my aim is to do my one man's share towards elevating my people. The colored people are prosperous, but their condition is not so good as when the 'yoke' was heaviest; still they are not behind all."

Lives at Stone Cliff, W. Va.

Educated by J. W. Field.

WILLIAMS, ISAIAH D. Born in Marion, S. C., 1860.

"I taught at Savage, six months; Ariel, three months; Oakton, eight months; Campbell's Bridge, three months; Bostic, two months; all in Marion Co, S. C. The number taught is three hundred and sixty; one has become a teacher. I teach in Sunday school; the pupils are very interesting, but they have not sufficient books and teachers to make a success. Mr. E. H. Williams and I own 160 acres of land, valued at $480, with buildings, etc., worth $250. I am now working for the Colored Farmers' Alliance. My aim is farming and merchandise. The condition of the people is favorable, considering their circumstances. They are improving in many respects."

Lives in Oakton, S. C.

Educated by W. H. Maxwell, M. D.

EX-STUDENTS: MIDDLE CLASS; 1885.

NICHOLSON, FANNY. Born in Portsmouth, Va., 1865.

"I did not graduate, but was sent out in '85, 'to teach a year,' and then return and finish; but since that time I have found my work of such a pleasant nature that I have not cared to stop it. I have been teaching at my home, Portsmouth, Va., in the public school, since September, 85. My first two years I taught the second primary grade; the third year I was promoted to the first intermediate, and I still continue to teach that department. With us, the mass of children are found in the primary grades. I have taught three hundred and sixty-nine. I have been engaged in Sunday-school work ever since I have been at home, and doing all in my power to promote the welfare of our blessed Redeemer's Kingdom. For two years I was assistant superintendent of the North st. A. M. E. Sunday school, but for the past two years I have only been teaching. Not one Sunday have I been absent or tardy, unless I have been out of the city or confined to my bed by sickness; and that has not been a dozen times. I would rather not say any thing about the general condition of my people around here; you know there are always two sides. I am glad to say a large portion of my race is making good progress, and having success in everything they undertake; they are getting pleasant homes and trying to educate their children, helping to build up their churches and living generally

well. While the mass, I am sorry to say, have not awakened from the sleep of ignorance, and do not know it is yet day, and the time for all men to work."

Educated by Mrs. George I. Fiske and Miss Ella R. Waite and Friends.

JONES, ROBERT A. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1864.

"I am an under-graduate. I taught in Loudoun Co., two terms, and am now teaching in Prince William Co., the next adjoining county. My number taught is one hundred and fifteen; there are not any of them teaching. Chances for education have been dull in these parts. I am engaged in Sunday-school work, but I cannot do much for temperance. People here are ignorant of the things which would build them up to a higher condition. Intemperance is so high just now that I cannot reach the cord of strong drinks to pull her down. I have been fighting against intemperance ever since I left Hampton. Some of the teachers before me were intemperate. I shall have to fight quite a while before I can gain the victory. In Loudoun where I first taught, I had a Sunday school to build up and intemperance to pull down. Here I have a very good Sunday school and a good sized library. My present occupation is teaching; my aim in life is to blot out ignorance. I own a house and land and hogs. Please judge the general condition of the people yourself. They are chiefly farmers; their places are inconvenient to the stations on the railroads; they have a long way to haul their produce,—often twenty-eight or thirty-eight miles —with large families, and high taxes to pay on their little property."

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. James Whitall, and Arthur M. Dodge.

WISE, HENRY A. Born in York Co., Va., 1862.

"After leaving Hampton in '85, I returned home and began to carry on farming. I worked in this way for two years, and, I am sorry to say, I was no better off at the end of those two years than I was at the beginning. I had made a failure, and had done nothing yet in the way of teaching those who surrounded me. Feeling that I had not discharged my duty to those I could help, I resolved to take up school teaching for my work. I started out for a school and was successful in getting one in a new neighborhood where they had never had a school before, in Surry County. This neighborhood had recently been settled by people from different counties. I

have had the pleasure of teaching there two terms, and expect to teach the same school the coming term. I had twenty-seven scholars. My experience has been short, yet I have learned a great deal about school teaching, and what the people are in need of generally. There are numbers of good colored people all through the South who would do and love the right, if they only knew what it was; who would be better citizens and better able to help themselves if they had the proper teaching and training. One of their greatest needs is of good earnest workers placed among them. I feel that I have done a little something for the good of the people among whom I have been working; because I know that my efforts have been earnest and made in the right direction, and where efforts are earnest, I believe there will be some good results. I am a Sunday school teacher and doing all in my power to help the temperance cause. I own ten acres of land; am now teaching school and working at my trade."

Educated by John I. Blair Jr.

At the end of 1885, it was decided to send out our colored students for one year of actual field work as teachers, between their Middle and Senior years. It had long been observed that those forced by circumstances to such a course, in order to pay their way through school, gained far more than they lost. The manifold benefits of the experience, doubling the value of the Senior year to the student matured and developed in mind and purpose, have established the custom, which we would gladly extend to our Indian students, were there the same possibility of securing for them positions as teachers of their people.

The Middle Class of '85, being the first to go out *en masse*, the Senior class of '86 was of course very small; made up of those for whom force of circumstances had already secured the year out, and the three Indian Seniors.

Succeeding classes were for awhile somewhat smaller than had been usual, but those who returned were of the best material, and there have returned from year to year an increasing proportion.

CLASS OF 1886.

A SMALL CLASS FOR REASONS GIVEN ON PRECEDING PAGE.

COLES, JULIA E. D. Born in Danville, Va., 1866.

"I graduated in '86. In September, I went to Newport, R. I., to learn dressmaking. I only stayed four months, as my friend died. In April I was appointed as substitute teacher, in one of the public schools in Danville. In July, I attended Peabody Institute in Lynchburg, and, in October, was given the school at Sandy River. At Christmas, thanks to Miss Cleaveland, I received a nice box of books, cards and other presents for my school, from a Sunday-school class in Connecticut. The parents and children were much pleased and returned thanks to the lady and her class. The next October, I received an appointment to teach at Dyer's Store in Henry Co., Va. I taught there a month and a week. The house was so open I could not teach in it during the winter, so I gave it up. I came to Halifax Co., and have been teaching eight days. I began with twelve and now have thirty. I have nothing of which to complain. My school house is good and close, with a good stove, two writing desks, very good benches, and a pretty fair blackboard. It is lighted with three glass windows and is much better than the average lot of school-houses in the country. I am very convenient to my school, having to walk less than a mile, and I get my mail almost every day. In every way I feel that I am much better off than some of my brothers and sisters. I have been engaged in Sunday-school work ever since I left school. When I am at home, I am teacher in the Loyal Baptist Sunday-school to which I have belonged ever since I was five years old. When I am in the country, I generally act as superintendent and teacher. In some of the places where I have taught, the people are 'Primitive,' or 'Ironside' Baptist, and they have nothing to do with any other denomination in religious affairs, and are particularly hard on 'Missionary" Baptists, and, as I am of that faith, it is very hard to do religous work among such.

Temperance work I find an utter failure. It is hardly possible to get up a club, and, after they are started, they soon

break down. I do not mean to convey the idea that the pe ple are drunkards, but they like to take a social glass no and then. They say that wine is harmless, it is only the jui of berries. They say that they never get drunk and there no harm in what they do. So you see how it would be abo signing the pledge. In most of the places where I ha taught, I have found the people very well situated; most them own a small tract of land with a good house on it, ar a horse and wagon, or a yoke of oxen and a cart, a cow, ar two or three hogs. This is not the case with all. In —— things were in a worse condition than any other plac The people are very poor, living in houses no better th sheds, with poorest kind of food, besides being the most i norant people I ever was among. This is true of the whit as well as of the colored, tho' now and then you meet a fami living on the remains of what was once a very fine estate. have taught three hundred and fifty children. My aim is do all the good I can in elevating my race."

Educated by the Misses Ireson.

HUNTER, ANNIE B. (Mrs. George White). Born in Raleigh, N. C 1864.

"The summer of '86, I secured a position in a family Philadelphia, and early the next spring I went to the Ber shire Hills of Massachusetts. In the summer of '87, throu the recommendation of one of Hampton's friends, I receiv a letter from Prof. Johnson of the Brooklyn Howard Orph Asylum, asking me to go there. I began my work as assi ant in the autumn, and I found as much as head, heart a hand could master. There were 150 children in the hom from the ages of three to sixteen; 96 of them attended scho the rest were too young to enter. I had the primary grad and this means I claimed all the little ones, as well as sor of the larger. Directly under my charge in the school roo were forty. With all these 'wide awakes' and 'chatter boxe to keep busy, as well as my other classes, there was lit time left for other things. I assist in Sunday-school, but a not engaged in temperance work."

The year before graduating, she taught at Ivor Statio Va. She has taught about one hundred and ninety childr Is now married to George W. White, class of '84. They li in Boston.

Educated by Miss Alice Byington.

LA FLESCHE, (Mrs.) LUCY. Born at Omaha Reserve, Neb.

She and her husband came to Hampton in '82. As she was the daughter of a chief, her husband, Noah, took the name of La Flesche, instead of Lucy's changing her name. She spent one year in the Indian School, and then took the Normal course. She has now a pretty home, which Noah built on the Omaha Reserve with help of the Home Building and Loan branch of the Woman's National Indian Association. It is a model of comfort, neatness and thrift, and an object lesson to her neighbors, both red and white.

Educated by Frank Wood, Girls' Classical School, Northampton, Mass. and First Cong. S. S., Quincy, Mass.

LA FLESCHE, SUSAN. Born on Omaha Reserve, Neb.

She came to Hampton in '84. She was Salutatorian of the class, and received the Demorest Prize for passing the best examination in the Junior studies.

After graduating, she entered the Woman's Medical College, in Philadelphia, received her diploma, and was one of the six successful candidates for a position in the Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, where she spent a summer, and then assumed her duties as physician at the Government Boarding School at the Omaha Agency, Neb., where she is now doing noble work for her people, both in her profession and in general influence.

Educated by the Missionary Soc., of Smith College and J. W. Davis.

RIDDICK, SARAH E. (Mrs. Louis H. Portlock). Born at Norfolk, Va., 1863.

She stayed out and taught two years in Southampton Co. (before she entered her Senior year). Since graduating she has been teaching in Norfolk, two years in a parish school, and now in the public school. She has taught two hundred and five scholars; none are old enough to teach. She is also engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. In the Sunday-school there are seventy-five, and there are thirty-five members of the Temperance Society. She owns a home and land. She says: "The people are trying to elevate themselves and get homes." Lives in Norfolk, Va.

Educated by H. P. Kidder and E. Pierson Beebe.

STEVENS, MARGARET I. Born in Southampton County, Va., 1863.

"I left Hampton full of the thought of going out into the world to help lift up my down trodden race to a better standing, mentally and morally. I felt like a child leaving

home for the first time to take a position in the world, expecting to meet many trials and temptations. So far I have sailed quite peacefully over Time's ocean. I have been busily engaged in teaching, every school term since I left Hampton, at the Oberry School in Franklin district. The school takes its name from the Methodist Church to which I belong. The school term is only five months, but the Trustees have been very kind and given me an extra month every term. * * I have taught one hundred and twenty scholars, and one has become a teacher. I have organized a Temperance Society called "The Teetotal Champion Club." This society has done a great deal of good in purifying the hearts and homes of my people. We have 170 members and it is wonderful to see how well they keep their pledge. During the last summer, I taught sewing school, and organized a sisters' prayer meeting, which met every Wednesday afternoon. I have no property. My aim is to make the world better for my having lived in it. The people about here have made but slow progress in the last four years, although some are anxious to come up and be respected as a race."

Educated by Henry Stanley and Mrs. P. M. Bryson.

DAWKINS, PINKNEY W. Born in Newberry Co., N. C.

"In June, '86, I went to South Carolina and immediately engaged in teaching. I remained there till May, '87. Then Miss Hyde asked me to go to Salem, New Jersey, and placed me in correspondence with the city superintendent. Now I am here with a better school building, a fine board of trustees, and worse children than I have ever had to deal with. I have taught more than three hundred children. I am also engaged in Sunday school work. I am married (to Emma Fentress, an ex-student) and have one child. I mean to make teaching my profession. According to the Negro population of this city, and considering their advantages, they need more teaching than the Negroes in any Southern locality that I have visited. They do not appreciate education as they ought, and you can hardly get them to attend anything for their advancement; not because many of them are ignorant, but because they are too obstinate and don't like to be led. There is much to be done, and we need your prayers." "There is slow improvement in accumulating property, there seems to be nearly a stand-still in intellect, and a retrogression in morals."

Educated by John Cummings.

GREAVES, JOSEPH Wm. Born at Hilton Head, S. C., 1867. He taught five months in Suffolk, Va. Died Feb. 1887.

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hubbard and Arthur Murray Dodge.

* HARRIS, HENRY. Born in Mathews Co., Va., 1865.

He taught one year in Norfolk Co. He is, at present writing, a student at the Newton Theological Seminary, Mass., and also acting pastor of the 12th colored Baptist Church in Boston, "working hard, studying and preaching." He wrote a friend, "The field is white to harvest. No city offers brighter possibilities to the young men of our race than Boston, but the one sad fact is, these possibilities are often allowed to slip. I have plied all the energy of my being to save our young men. This we must do or all is hopeless."

Educated by Mrs. W. S. Pierson and E. R. Mayo.

HODGES, WILLIS FORTRESS. Born in Virginia, 1864.

He has taught ten months in Pittsylvania County, and seven in Gloucester County. He started a Sunday-school. He had about two hundred pupils; three of them have become teachers. He is now writing in a lawyer's office, and studying to become a lawyer. Lives in Gloucester C. H.

Educated by W. L. Skidmore and John F. Slater Fund.

LOCKERY, THOMAS H. Born in Paris, Va., 1862.

He taught in Chantilly, Va. one term, and the "Newman School," Herndon, Va., three terms. He says: "I selected the rural districts for my work, which you know are generally shunned by good workers, because there is much more work to be done in the back grounds than in cities. I have not made much improvement in the way of property myself, but the people have. I know of but two families, in a circuit of three miles, but what own the property on which they live. They are all in a prosperous condition. There is but very little intemperance, especially among the families, and very little among the younger classes. It is more a matter of time than of condition, to make the young colored generation what it should be. I have taught about one hundred and twenty-five children; none are teachers, and I have a progressive Sunday-school. My aim is to improve my race in any way I can, and then myself. Lives in Herndon, Va.

Educated by Theodore Lyman and Slater Fund.

† PICOTTE, JR. CHARLES T. Born at Yankton Agency, Dakota Ter. 1863.

His father was the Agency interpreter and sent his son

*Did not reply to last circular letter of inquiry.

East to school in 1879. He was at different times in our Indian, Night and Normal Schools, and, after graduating in' 86, returned and took a post-graduate year in 1887. He taught a year in St. Paul's School, Yankton Agency, and then went to Omaha Agency, where he married Marguerite La Flesche of '87, and took charge of her father's family and estate, leaving his own in charge of his own father. His character and business capacity have been very highly spoken of by those in positions to know.

Educated by Miss Edith Ferguson.

TALIAFERRO, FRANK LESLIE. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1865.

He taught at Goodes, Bedford Co., Va., in the fall after graduating, and had fifty-four on roll; the average age was ten years. Died 1888.

Educated by S. S. of First Cong. Church, Southington, Ct.

* WOODLIN, MARTIN. Born in Gloucester Co. N. J., 1864.

He has been in the employ of Wanamaker & Co., Philadelphia, ever since he graduated. He married Ida V. Lee, class of '84.

Educated by Mrs. Amasa Stone.

EX-STUDENT; JUNIOR CLASS OF '86.

FOSTER, ANGELINE MRS. (wife of Randolph Foster, Middler of '79.)

"I was born in the city of Lynchburg, Va., but I don't know the date, and have no one from whom I can get it. I entered the Training School of the Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, June, '86. The term was two years, but I did not stay the term out; being so much needed at home, I asked to be excused, and it was granted. While I did not finish, I have a pretty thorough knowledge of all the work, as I had been all the rounds except the surgical and had had some of that. I took in all I could while there and tried never to be told one thing twice. The physicians here, in Palatka, Fla. give me the praise of knowing my place in a sick room, and understanding my business. Two weeks after I came home, I was with a patient three weeks and three days and received $51.50. I was with one six weeks and three days and received $78, and, after the family returned to New York, they sent me

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

a watch, for my care of a sick lady. I feel I have almost become like a cat. The General so often said he wanted all the students when they left Hampton to "land on their feet." I am engaged in the Sunday-school work in the Bethel A. M. E. Church, and also in missionary work. My aim in life is to elevate and better the condition of my people. Hampton is the only school I ever went to."

We have heard from others, high praise of Mrs. Foster as a trained nurse.

Educated by B. C. Hardwick.

CLASS OF 1887.

ALLISON, ESTHER. Born in Wythe Co., Va., 1868. Died September, 1887.

Educated by Sunday School of First Presbyterian Church Brooklyn, N. Y.

BARNABY, JOSEPHINE. (Mrs. Von Felden) (Omaha tribe). Born at Omaha Agency, Neb., 1865.

After graduating, she attended the New Haven, Ct., Training School for Nurses; then went—in '89—to assist Miss Collins in her mission work at Grand River (Cong.) station, Standing Rock reservation, N. Dakota. She wrote from there: "Since graduating, I have been preparing myself for general work among the Indians. Teaching these people means more than teaching them to read; it is teaching the mothers how to wash, bake bread, sew, wash the floor and keep themselves clean; and, above all, that God cares for them and is their friend. I am with Miss Mary C. Collins, a very dear, lovely lady. I find my practice in the New Haven Hospital very beneficial in my work here. My occupation is missionary to the Dakotas: my aim is to try to bring my people to see the light of Jesus Christ, which the white people have done for me while at Hampton."

An epidemic breaking out among the Indians of Standing Rock, she entered the Mission Hospital at the Agency, as nurse, and was for some time not only the only nurse there with insufficient assistance for the roughest work, but, the Agency Physician being removed, had to take his responsibility as well as her own, for the overflowing hospital. Broken down by the overwork, after a serious resulting illness she went to her own home in Omaha Agency, to rest. Her mother and younger sisters and brothers claimed her care,

and the people of her tribe begged her to stay and work among them. The question was decided soon by her betrothal, and marriage to Mr. Von Felden, a white farmer in comfortable circumstances, living near the agency.

Educated by "Mrs. B. W. Putnam's School and Friends" and S. S. of North Cong. Church, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

BERRY, CARRIE V. Born at Port Penn., Del., 1863.

"Since I left Hampton I have not attended any other school or college, but I have been trying to improve myself by home study. I am a member of the New Jersey Reading Circle, and I take three educational papers. I am trying to be a true teacher, and a wide teacher, and an intellectual thinker. I graduated in '87. Since that time I have been engaged in teaching and missionarying among my people. The first year I taught at Drawbridge, Va. I started a Sunday school while there, and used the lesson papers Miss Tileston sent me. I am now teaching at Yorktown, N. J. I have a large school, but an unruly set of scholars, and I think the main cause is that the parents fail to do their duty, so it behooves a teacher to do that which the parents should have done. I am doing all I can for the elevation of my race and the cause of humanity. I have started a sewing school for my girls, and the boys are very anxious to attend. I told them that, as soon as I could, I would take them in. Whenever I can get a kind friend to give something towards it, I do. The girls take great delight in learning to sew, and when they finish a garment I give it to them. I am really trying to make true men and women for my country, for I know her future depends upon the children of to-day. I have taught about fifty different children. My aim in life is to be a true, noble, Christian worker among my people. There exists much poverty and ignorance among them; still I can see improvement. Hampton has done much for the Negro all over the world; for her students have come from different parts of the world, and are doing good work since they left. The monument of Hampton and her beloved Principal is already erected, not in marble or stone, but in the lives and characters of her sons and daughters. I cannot find words to express my feelings towards Hampton and its beloved Principal, for the good he has done and is still doing, and long may he live to do good for us and all mankind. I am proud to be a daughter of Hampton."

Educated by Ladies of First Church (Unitarian), Boston.

BIRD, ELIZA. Born in Abingdon, Va., 1866.

"I have been teaching every year at Gloucester C. H. I have taught at different times two hundred and four children, and I teach in Sunday school every Sunday morning. My intention is to go to school again and better fit myself for a teacher. The people are a laboring class. In this neighborhood they own their own homes and ten or twelve acres of land."

Educated by William Alexander Smith and John F. Slater Fund.

BLACK, LAVINIA. Born at Beaufort, S. C., 1862.

"I have been teaching at the Whitney School at Port Royal, S. C.; have taught nearly two hundred children; none have become teachers, as they are too young. We have a Sunday school to which many grown folks come and all seem to be much interested. My aim is to become an elocutionist and to gain general knowledge. With regard to the people; in the country, most of them seem to be retrograding, but in the cities they seem to be fast improving."

Educated by Rufus S. Frost.

BROADUS, MELISSA E. Born in Rockingham Co., Va., 1860.

"I have been teaching at Willow Grove, Md., since I graduated. I hoped to teach near my home, and had a school promised, but I was the only graduate from Hampton, and the people said they wanted a man. One hundred and forty children have been taught by me. I am also engaged in Sunday school work. The people are slowly improving."

Educated by Congregational Church, Orange Valley, N. J. and Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

BROWN, ELLEN. Born in Bedford Co., Va., 1867.

"I have not attended any other school. I taught five months in Bedford Co., Va., and am now teaching at Tuskegee, Ala. In Bedford Co., I had fifty children; at Tuskegee I teach one hundred and eighty. I also teach in our Sunday school here. My aim is to be a successful teacher."

Educated by Fourth Church Sunday School, Hartford, Conn. and "Workers' and Winners' Society" of Cleveland, O.

BROWN, SARAH. Born in Winchester Va., 1868.

"I taught two years before going to Hampton, at Winchester. My school was of the primary grade, and I had an enrolment of about one hundred. I have taught about one

hundred and fifty. Since graduating I have attended the Washington High School. My studies the first year were history, geometry (six books), physics, algebra, Latin, (exercises and Cæsar); second year, English literature, German, political economy, Latin, (Virgil, three books). I wish I had done some work of which I could give an account, rather than of myself. However, I consider myself only in preparation for my work and hope I soon shall be able to recount work done."

Home in Winchester, Va.

Educated by Mrs. Henry Rose.

*CARTER, MATILDA (Mrs. Lloyd Marshall). Born at Newbern, N. C., 1862.

The winter of '87-'88 she taught at Draper's Valley, Va., where she found the colored people "very far behind." During summer vacations, she went North to Auburndale, Mass. Is married and living at Newton, Mass.

Educated by Mrs. E. B. Monroe.

COMBS, MRS. AUGUSTA L. Born at Tuskegee, Ala., 1865.

She was married before entering Hampton, and had taught in the county schools of Georgia, viz; four years in Clarke Co., one in Jones, two in Oglethrope, and two months in Oconee. Since graduating she has been teaching in the public schools of Athens, Ga. She says: "Looking over my records I find I have taught about six hundred children. To my knowledge ten are teachers. The thing needed here in Georgia is more hand training, with that of the intellect. I shall ever look back to the day that saw me enter Virginia Hall, as the beginning of a new life for me. I can truthfully say, that I was taught the *dignity of labor*. In the South, servants are looked upon with contempt by the better class, as they are at the North. They think it is an everlasting disgrace to hire to some one. They believe in learning trades, but not at a school like Hampton. I've been striving to break down prejudice against Hampton in that respect. My husband and I expect to teach for a number of years yet. He has been principal, for two years, of the city schools of Athens, Ga. I am an assistant. We own a house and lot, furniture, etc., valued at $800. The colored people are improving rapidly here in morals and in intelligence. I find the more the brain is educated the less there is of bad morals."

Educated by Miss Bessie Rockefeller.

Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

COOPER, CARRIE. Born in Sampson Co., N. C., 1860.

"I have taught three short terms in Stantonsburg, N. C., where I had one hundred and twenty-five pupils. As the people are not able to clothe their children sufficiently for the winter, there is no school this winter. I commenced teaching another school in Wilson Co., in December, and expect to teach two months, the time allowed for a term in this county. To get to Hampton, during the spring and summer vacation, I cultivated a piece of ground that I planted out in vegetables: in the fall I picked cotton; I borrowed money to carry me through school, which I have paid, and I left there in debt. I have paid that also. I owe a little on my house and lot which I hope to pay soon. Another burden on my hands, while at Hampton, was a sick sister and three children; one, a consumptive. I had to furnish a house and help feed them. I found my sister in bed when I came home; the consumptive child is dead. I have paid all the doctor's bill that has been paid. My fare here is rough, but I groan and endure it. Work is hard to get out here. There are many teachers here that cannot enter the Junior class, hardly could enter the Night School of Hampton. While teaching at Stantonsburg, I taught Sabbath school and talked to the young people about temperance; but I organized no society, I only lectured. My aim is to do all I can for the elevation of my race. The people are improving religiously, morally and temporally."

Lives in Wilson, N. C.

Educated by Rev. J. H. Denison.

COX, LENNIE B. Born in Newbern, Va, 1865.

"I taught in Pulaski Co. ten months and at Shellbanks [Hemenway Farm of Hampton Institute] eight months. In these two places, I had one hundred and seven pupils. Now I am teaching at Pocahontas in south-western Va. I have one hundred and twenty on roll, with average attendance of ninety. We have one very large room with plenty of windows and a black-board across one end of the school-room. The children are very bright, and seem anxious, most of them, to learn. The school board is composed of four colored men, who are worthy of their position (Mr. W. A. Hilton, class of '81, is one of them). The school fund is raised by a monthly taxation of the miners. Pocahontas is a rough place, yet better than it is sometimes represented. One who likes mountain scenery would be delighted with it. It is a money-

making place, but much of the money made is used to satisfy evil appetites. Again, there are some very nice people here, people who are trying to build themselves up. Now let me add thanks to dear Hampton for past benefits. May God's blessings ever be upon her, and may she still go on diffusing light to all who seek it."

Educated by Ladies of First (Unitarian) Church, Boston.

FERGUSON, EMMA L. Born in Virginia, 1864.

She has taught in Fayette and Kanawha Co's., West Va., and has one hundred and five scholars. She is also teaching in Sunday school, and was at one time president of a branch of the colored W. C. T. U. Her "aim in life is to be a thorough teacher." "The colored people are progressing."

Lives in Charleston, West Va.

Educated by Mrs. John Aitken.

FERGUSON, LAURA LEE. Born at Fredericksburg, Va., 1859.

"I left Hampton in June '87, intending to work in some family near my home, Darby, Pa., or in Philadelphia, but I was ill and could not do anything till November; then I went to Sussex Co., Del. My school was large and I worked very hard. I taught Sunday school, which pleased the people; they said I was the second teacher that they had ever had who was interested in that work. Last summer I did housework in West Philadelphia, and in October I opened a school in Nelson Co. I have no black-board, no maps, no globe; in fact nothing but a rusty stove, rickety old benches and a table made by Abram Lynch, a middler of '86, who died during his term here. I like teaching very much; the only thing that troubles me is that I am not able to do for the people what I would like. I am busy all the time trying to improve."

Educated by Mrs. C. A. Johnson.

GRASON, EMMA L. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1868.

"I have been to no other school. After spending five terms at dear old Hampton, I left her walls in June, '87, for my life's work. I was called to take a school in Essex Co., Va., but my health failed and I staid but two months. I went home to brace up and get strong, but, as I could not return that term, I concluded to try dressmaking, at which I was very successful, until the fall, when I wrote to Prof. Chaplain of Easton, Md., for a school. Being successful, I began my work in Talbot Co., and enjoy it very much. At the first school I had seventy-four; here I have twenty-eighton roll. I am engaged in Sunday school work at Easton. There is not

a day that I don't think of Hampton and the training I received while a student there, and I can never thank my teachers enough for their care and kindness."

Educated by James White and S. M. Felton.

REEN, AGNES. V. (Mrs. Randolph). Born in Jerusalem, Va., 1865.

"I taught one term at Franklin, and one at Delaware's. Since my graduation I have taught at Joynesville. My school is large. During the winter, when the children are not busy, I have one hundred children on roll, and as yet I have been unable to get an assistant, but with the help of my older pupils, I have managed to get along, and have done the best I could under the circumstances. This year I have organized, in my school, a little temperance band. There were fifteen to join. By reading and talking to them of the wicked influence of alcohol, our band grew larger, and I was encouraged to carry the society into church and Sunday school. We have now nearly one hundred members. I also teach in the Sunday school, where not only young, but older persons have joined our classes. I have taught about two hundred and thirty children. This seems to have always been a neglected corner of our county. The people are poor, illiterate, and behind the times; but very few of them own land or property of their own. They seem to work hard, but brandy is made in the neighborhood and the people have used it too lavishly to make much improvement in life. I am glad to say there is a very friendly feeling between the whites and the colored people here. I hope to enter school again. I feel a need to know more, to teach even in out of the way places. I do want to be useful to my people. I feel anxious about them, and as I am to spend my life in this work, I want to do well, or I should not deserve the name of a Hampton graduate. I love my dear old school, and all the work for good that I can do is due to her and to her wise founder and leader. His work has been blessed and will be throughout all ages. We never can repay him, but I know the Good Master will."

She married James L. Randolph of this class.

Educated by Mrs. George Wood and Mrs. Amasa Stone.

S, BESSIE C. Born in Savannah, Ga., 1850.

She taught the term of '86, before graduating.

Educated by Geo. C. Lord and Chas. Dean, (Executors) and Miss Helen Porter.

ıot answer last circular letter of inquiry.

*LA FLESCHE, MARGUERITE. (Mrs. Chas. Picotte). Born on the Omaha Reservation, Neb., 1865.

Attended the Mission School at home, then went to a white school in Elizabeth, N. J., through friends of her sister "Bright Eyes." Returning home, she taught there a year, but found she lacked industrial training and came to Hampton in '84, entering the Junior class.

After teaching a year at the Government Boarding school at the Omaha Agency, she married Chas. Picotte, class of '86. Her father, a very prominent and progressive man in the tribe, had died suddenly, leaving a large family and allotments belonging to its different members. The young couple found their work to be at the old home, and have since been living quietly there. Mrs. Picotte has been active in every good work for her people, a member of the Law and Order Society, the Light Bearers (a society of Hampton and other returned students), and has done much toward interesting Eastern friends and in encouraging education and civilization among her own race. In the church and council she has for many years been their chief interpreter.

Educated by J. W. Davis.

MASSENGILL, MARTHA V. Born in Knoxville, Tenn., 1866.

"When I first started out as a teacher, everything looked dark and gloomy. I hated the idea of going out into the world alone. I wished I had some one to lead the way so as to make things easy for me. I wanted some one to find work for me to do and come and take me to it. But this was not done. I have had to seek and find for myself all the way along up to the present time, and it has made a woman of me. The fall of '85, before I graduated, I taught at Kentuck. In the fall of '87, I taught at Mt. Cross, six months. The people in this place had never been interested enough to have a Sunday-school. I went to work and organized one and had all the children who came to the day school. Finally I found my children were crowded out; the older people had taken their places. I should have gone to Mt. Cross again, but I was suffering with rheumatism and could not return, and I am in Knoxville. I tried to sit down and rest awhile, but my conscience would not let me. It kept telling me there was work for me to do. I went out into the city and met two little boys about eight years old, who had neither father nor mother. The poor little fellows had been sleeping in sawed boxes, wagon sheds or under steps. I thought it must be my

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

work to take care of these poor children. I took them home, and shared my food and clothing with them until I could get a place for them. Two other little boys heard they were at my house, and they came to be cared for too. I had not room for four, so I hired a house with four rooms. I had nothing to put into it for the children to sleep on, and nothing for them to eat, but I trusted God for his goodness, and he provided a way. I started out next day on a begging tour, and in less than a week I had three bedsteads, four bedticks, five chairs, three pictures, a peck of grits, a peck of sweet potatoes, a ham, a cupboard and a cooking stove. Don't you think this was a good beginning? I hadn't any money except enough to pay house rent. I teach children in the day whose parents are able to pay for them, and I teach a class of young men at night. This pays my house rent, and partly feeds the children in what I call my Orphan Home. I was laughed at for beginning on such a small scale, but I am not discouraged. It looks like a mustard seed in the wilderness, but it may be something by and by. My whole heart is devoted to the work, and I believe God will help me out. If I let this work drop I feel that He will never let me succeed in any other. I am begging money to build an Orphanage. It seems hard to build anything of this kind for the colored children, but I intend to try to accomplish this one thing."

Educated by Ladies of First (Unitarian) Church, Boston.

MINKINS, JANE. Born in Hampton, Va., 1868.

"I worked out the summer after I left school, and, in October, opened school at my home, two miles from the town of Hampton. My school closed in March, and from that time till June, I taught pay school. I did general housework during the summer, and in October opened school again. I have taught one hundred and fifty children; none are teachers, but one of my night scholars is at the Normal School this term. He is to learn the carpenter's trade and go to Night School. I teach Sunday-school at my school house. In the fall and spring, we have a full school, but in winter we don't have many. We used to have temperance meetings on Sunday afternoon, but the children did not come very well, so I have temperance meetings in my school once a month and am getting along very well in that way. I own about $300 worth in land. My aim in life is to elevate those with whom I have to deal. May God help me, and all others who have gained an

education at Hampton, that we may help all those who need our help."

Educated by Mrs. Mary E. H. Curtis, Miss Emeline Hawley and Arthur Murray Dodge.

PARKER, FANNIE L. (Mrs. Daniels) Born in Aiken, S. C., 1868.

"I do not remember either parent. I lived with my grandmother until her death. I was then only eight years old. A Northern lady who came to Aiken soon after the war, adopted me. When I was fifteen I went North and remained nearly two years at the home of my friend's sister in Philadelphia. A gentleman in that city offered to pay half of my expenses at Hampton on condition that I would teach after graduating and pay him. This offer I accepted and have nearly canceled the debt. I entered the Middle class of '84, and was promoted to the Senior class; and with the rest of my classmates was obliged to teach a year before graduating. I was fortunate to get a position to teach at the Butler, [now Whittier] under the very excellent training of Miss E. Hyde. In the fall of '87, I returned to Aiken, and was given a position in the Schofield Normal and Industrial School. I am heartily in love with my work, and shall make teaching my life work, and, as each succeeding year passes, I shall try to make the last always better, and full of more results than the one preceding it. Last summer, I taught in Barnwell Co., S. C., and was then most forcibly struck with the idea that my people can get, and do want, an education. The public school term is only three months, so the people had the school go on four months longer. I did not think when I was at Hampton that a teacher's life would be so varied. Among my own people, the teacher's position is next equal to that of a minister; and I do not wonder, for the home training is not what it should be. While teaching in the country it was my duty to give the people talks on education; especially urging them to educate their daughters, as they are to be the mothers of the coming generation. 'Men are what their mothers make them,' is my favorite expression. We are trying to do some good work at Aiken. We are trying to imitate Hampton in the thoroughness and quality of our work. We have three teachers who are graduates of dear old Hampton, and her good influence is spreading, and her sons and daughters are striving to carry the light which they have received to those who have not been so favored. God grant that light may penetrate into the dark places of the earth

wherever linger ignorance and superstition." She married, Nov. 1890, Mr. Daniels, a Claflin University graduate, who had been a teacher in the Schofield school and has now a position in one of the Departments in Washington, where they live.

Educated by E. B. Monroe.

SIMMONS, ALICE J. (Mrs. Gonsolvo Williams). Born in Greenville, S. C., 1864.

"I have not attended any other school. I have been teaching the same school in Newbury Co. S. C., since graduating. It is a large school. I have had one hundred and fourteen on roll, with average attendance of eighty. I truly enjoy the work, and find it full of hope and pleasure; and, though not very well paid in dollars and cents, I am amply rewarded by gratitude and confidence. I have taught not less than three hundred children, and I teach a Sunday-school class of young men in the A. M. E. Church. The people are learning perseverance and self reliance; they are doing fairly well, and are improving every year."

Educated by Miss Mary Anna Longstreth and "The Prout's Neck scholarship."

SMITH, SUSIE W. (Mrs. John I. Fountain). Born in Hampton, Va., 1868.

"Since graduating, I have not been able to attend any other school or college, although it has been one of my greatest desires. I do not feel that I have enough learning to get along well and to do what I see so necessary to be done. I taught three months in Norfolk Co., before graduating; the school numbered about sixty. Since graduating, I have this school since I first started teaching, and I feel that I am making quite a success: and still I see every day of my life so much more that should be done toward the upbuilding of my race. I am praying that God will help me. I have taught one hundred and fifty-four scholars. I have a temperance meeting once a week in my school and the children are becoming very much devoted to it. I also teach in Sunday-school. My aim in life is to prove to the world that what I profess to be is true. I am anxious to see my people improve as well as myself. The colored people are advancing very rapidly. They are gaining in education and property. Lives in Phoebus, Va.

Educated by Rev. J. H. Denison and S. S., Fourth Cong. Church of Hartford, Ct.

BATTICE, WALTER, Indian name Paw-i-wa-thas-kuk. Born a and Fox Agency, Kansas, 1865—and was moved with his (Sac and Fox) to Indian Territory several years later.

Left the life of a cow-boy to come to Hampton in He entered the Indian school, spent a year in Massachu and returned to enter the Junior class.

After graduation, he entered the State Normal Schc Bridgewater, Mass., where he graduated in 1889, and retu home to take the place of principal teacher in the Sac Fox Govt. school. While there, he started a Sunday-sc with Hampton students largely for teachers, and was Secretary of the Nation by his people. It was during his of service that the Indians agreed to take allotments sell the remainder of their land for white settlement.

In '89, he gave up his school to Thomas Miles, expe to return East and take a course in law, but, sickness pre ing, he later opened a store at the Agency, still retainin position as Secretary of the Nation. He has marrie daughter of the Head Chief—a young woman of good re who has always attended the schools there.

Educated by Mrs. Mary Hemenway and Miss Longfellow.

BLACK, ISAAC J. Born in Charles City Co., Va., 1861.

He taught in his own county—Charles City, after he graduated, and had fifty-five on roll, and during vacatio whatever work offered, to "make a living." Died in 18

Educated by Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

BROWN, JACOB. Born in Campbell, Va., 1864.

"After I graduated in '87, I spent the term of '88 i Pastors' Class at Hampton. At the close of school I North, where I spent my vacation. In October I car Spout Spring, Va., where I am teaching a full school, bering sixty-five pupils, and preaching at a church clo my school house. The people are improving consider

Educated by Mrs. George Curtis and John F. Slater I

DESVERNEY, EDWARD E. Born in Savannah, Ga., 1868.

"I taught at Hemenway Farm eight months, and al Free State, two or three miles from the farm. I taught two pupils. I spent the summer after leaving Hampt work in Atlantic City, N. J., till September, when I le home, Savannah. I secured a situation as clerk in a C Exporter's office, in which capacity I am still retained.

aim is to make a thoroughly competent business man of myself. The people are in a prosperous condition, especially in the country, where they are much better off than city people, owning mostly their own farms and homes."

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway and W. B. Lent.

EVANS, JOHN H. Born in Farmville, Va., 1856.

He is a resident graduate in the employ of the School. He owns a house and lot, and some personal property. He says: "My aim is to do what I can for myself and my people, though I have done but little."

Educated by Mrs Walter Baker.

FOSTER, ROLAND H. Born at Kelton, S. C., 1864.

"I have taught at Kelton, S. C., and the 'Ebenezer School,' both in the same district. There were about one hundred scholars, and three have become teachers. I am District Superintendent of Sunday-schools and have forty schools in charge, with two thousand scholars, more or less. I own one acre of land with a machine on it. I have been attending Leonard Medical College, connected with Shaw University, studying natural philosophy, chemistry, anatomy, physiology, materia medica, surgery and practice of medicine; and I teach during vacation. My aim is to be a physician. The condition of the colored people is very good, and in my opinion they are improving."

Educated by Clarence D. Newell and I. Remson Lane, and First Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y.

FRAME, GEORGE L. Born at Staunton, Va., 1868.

He taught four months after graduating, at Shellbanks, the School's "Hemenway Farm."

Educated by Gen. A. W. Riley.

GORDON, JAMES LEWIS. Born at Buckingham C. H., Va.

"Ever since I left Hampton, my principal work has been teaching. First, I taught in Buckingham Co. My last term was in Campbell Co. I have had one hundred and twenty under my care, and have had a very successful Sunday-school. The colored people, in all the places where I have been engaged in teaching, seem to be in a rising condition. They can be lifted to a higher standard only by school teaching and missionary work. Let us work, and let us have schools everywhere we go, and everywhere we stay. My aim is to help the colored people by teaching. I own a home and fifty acres of land." Educated by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolcott.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

JARVIS, JAMES. Born in Hampton, Va., 1866.

Was valedictorian of the class. Wrote in reply to our circular:

"As to my success as a teacher and in other business tending to advance myself and my people, I have but a broken chain of progress to present. In '85, being one of the Middlers sent out during that year to teach before graduating, I steered my course toward Gloucester Co., Va. After passing a satisfactory examination, I was assigned to take charge of a school numbering about forty, near the boundary line between Gloucester and Middlesex Co's. The people had enjoyed the privilege of a free school for only two years previous to the time I took the charge; therefore they were very illiterate. Not more than four of my pupils could write their names; they did not even know the name of the state they lived in.

The older people cared very little about schools. So my aim was to teach them their use, and that it was also necessary to have a school on Sundays, called Sunday-school. Being very religious, they all approved of that. I purchased for them books necessary for the purpose, and commenced the work, and when I left, they were able to take care of the work themselves. I have heard since that they were progressing splendidly, and have more than fifty regular attendants. When I left, in April, '85, twenty-seven of my scholars could write letters, and read letters. The most of them could do addition, subtraction and multiplication. My aim was to teach them to read, write and spell, and numbering, and the school was complimented by the Superintendent for their success. When school closed, instead of going North to look for work, as many of our people do, I stayed at home and secured an agency for a book called "The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass," and other books. Before vacation was over, with the money I had accumulated, I opened a small store in Hampton with Solomon Chandler, (class of '83). This was what I wished for and liked. Then I was very ill and was compelled to give up business. I took charge of the Buckroe school, near Hampton, but taught only two months, when I was disabled and had to retire. I have not taken a school since. [Died in March, '91.]

Educated by Miss M. A. Wales and B. G. Clarke.

*LAWRENCE, THOMAS. Born at Flushing, N. Y., 1868. He taught

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

six months at Mt. Moriah, Va.

Educated by First Cong. Church S. S., Southington, Conn.

* MAQUIMETAS, MICHAEL. Born at Green Bay, Wis., 1862.

He is one of the Menomonee tribe. He came to Hampton in 1879, spent 1884 and 1885 at home and returned in 1886 to complete his course.

Soon after his graduation he married and settled down on a farm several miles from the Agency, and, ('91,) is very well spoken of by the Agent.

Educated by Ladies of First Unitarian Church, Boston.

PANNILL, ROBERT C. Born in Campbell Co. Va.

"I left Hampton in December, '87, having had charge of the School battalion and other school duties until then. I went to my home in Warren County, N. C., and there carried on a day school and Sunday-school. My days were not days of play, but of work. I found plenty to do. Many school house doors were shut, and children at home, only for the want of teachers. I received a flattering certificate from the County Superintendent, marked '1.' My school was crowded with one hundred scholars. I found it to be something else from battalion drill at Hampton. I often thought of General Armstrong's words. 'If anything is worth doing at all it is worth doing well'; so I did my best while there. At the end of my term, I closed with an exhibition, and, in that large audience every one was pleased, and they said, 'Pannill is got to be our teacher as long as us live.' I truly hope that those schools and children which have been deprived of teachers will not remain in that condition very long. Let Hampton send forth her sons and daughters a few more years, and they will find their way into every closed school door. Leaving North Carolina, I came to Lynchburg, teaching a private school of thirty scholars during the summer, and in September went to see the County Supt., and, being a Hampton graduate, he gave me a first grade certificate, without being examined. I am teaching in a large school which numbers one hundred and seventy-five. I am principal of the school. I have taken a wife, she being a student of Hampton, Maria L. Branch. I own a home worth $600. My present occupation is preaching and teaching, and my aim is to do good wherever I am."

Educated by C. H. Clarke and B. Scott Hurtt.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

* PARSONS, BOSTON T. Born in Currituck Co., N. C., 1861.

He has taught in Norfolk Co., Va., since graduating, and taught one term before graduating.

Educated by All Souls' Church, New York and Miss Janetta Alexander.

RANDOLPH, JAMES L. Born in Richmond, Va., 1865.

"I have not taught school since graduating; but, in '86, my Middle year, I taught in Bedford Co., Va. I had sixty-five scholars. Two of them are teachers now."

He is now in Hempstead, Texas, at the Prairie View Normal and Industrial School, in charge of the carpenter's shop, and teaching. He married Agnes V. Green, a graduate of this class.

Educated by Samuel A. Chase, Mrs. Anna M. Van Santvoord and E. H. Hollister, (estate of)

WHITE, JOHN WALTER. Born at Kettle Run, Va, 1861.

"I taught at Chantilly, Va., five months, and at Pleasant Valley, seven. I am on my second term at the latter place. I have taught about one hundred and twenty; of whom one is now teaching. My Sunday-school is advancing rapidly, and is largely attended by old and young. I have a share in a small farm, which belongs to four of us, my father and three of us brothers; which has been paid for by us. I am now teaching, but my aim is to study medicine, or to fit myself in some way to do more good for my needy people. In this vicinity, the colored people are temperate, industrious, and mostly Christians. They are improving, but ignorant yet in many respects."

Educated by G. W. Allen and Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

* JAMES, MARY. From Eastville, Va.

No report has been received from her or of her since she left. Educated by Miss Susan D. Griffith and S. S. of First Cong. Church, Montclair, N. J.

* JENKINS, LOUISA. Born in Hillsboro, N. C., 1864.

She has taught at her own home, Hillsboro, N. C.; also, at Burt's Post Office, Va.; had a ten months' school and fifty scholars. Was teaching Sunday-school, which was attended by quite a number of old people.

Educated by S. B. Capen and S. S. of Cong. Church, Ansonia, Conn.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

* LEE, IDA R. From Barrett's Neck, Va.
She was a faithful student while at the school, bu report has been heard from or of her since, none can b
Educated by John F. Slater Fund.

* STAFFORD, JAMES. From Salem, N. C.
All that we can learn of him since his leaving Ha is that he attended the Norfolk Mission College.

EX-STUDENTS: MIDDLE CLASS; 1887.

FORD, CALEB H. Born in North Carolina, 1862.
"I find there is a great contrast between school life a the outside world. I taught school in Isle of Wight Cour the winter after leaving Hampton, and am teaching the san school. Have taught about fifty-five. Am engaged in Sunda school and temperance work. I am married and have abou $300. worth of land, etc. I am teaching and farming. The colored people are very poor but improving."
Educated by Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

MACKIE, RICHARD H. Born in Nansemond Co., Va., 1861.
"I left school in June '87, and have been teaching in Norfolk Co., ever since. I took an examination in August, '88, and received a second grade certificate, under which I taught seven months. The following May, I took another examination, and received a first grade certificate. I have taught one hundred and fifty. I own 75 acres of land. I expect to make teaching my profession. I teach Sunday-school also, but am not engaged in temperance work because I find so little work to do, I am glad to say, in this district. The colored people in Norfolk Co. are generally doing well. Some of them own pleasant homes, with orchards and other trees. Some own farms of 50 acres and more. I know thirty persons who ship their corn and other produce as the white people do; they are growing stronger every year."
Educated by Rev. J. Jay Dana.

EX-STUDENT: PASTORS' CLASS; 1888.

OFIELD, WILLIAM. Born in Afton, Va., 1866.
He was a member of the "Pastors' Class for Bible study" at Hampton Institute, reciting with this in the afternoon, working in the shops mornings and studying in the Night

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

School. His heart was set on work for his people in Africa, and an opportunity offering to go as a mechanic, (he was a good blacksmith, carpenter and shoemaker) he seized the chance, supposing it would give him opportunity also for mission work, though it shut him off from completing his academic course. To put him into better position to work as a missionary, the Baptist churches of Hampton ordained him as minister before he left.

He has now, after some trials and a siege of African fever, settled himself in Bassa Co., Liberia. He has married a Christian wife, taken up land for a coffee plantation, and, working at his different trades, preaching and teaching and influencing the people as he has opportunity, he is a useful man in the country. His wife has the trade of dressmaker, and assists him heartily in missionary efforts. From various sources we have heard of Mr. Schofield's good and faithful work, "In His Name," and our Sunday-school, of which he was an earnest member, has been glad to take now and then a little share in it.

Educated by Mrs. C. P. Huntington and J. J. Whiting.

CLASS OF 1888.

BARNETTE, SUSIE TAYLOR. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1865.

"So short a time has elapsed since I left Hampton to be a worker among my people, the history of my experience will not be of much value. I am now teaching in the public school of Roanoke City. I have in charge nearly one hundred and twenty-five. Each day I am more and more interested in my work and I hope to make a good primary teacher. If I succeed, it will be owing to the training I received while I was at Hampton. On the whole I think the colored people are improving; the process seems slow, but it shows."

Educated by Miss Juliana Wood.

BONER, PHOEBE J., (Mrs. Reed). Born in Salem, N. C., 1869.

She taught seven months in Churchland, Va., and in Portsmouth, Va. Had one hundred and ten scholars. She says "I am trying to do all I can in Sunday-school and temperance work; I feel a little discouraged sometimes. The colored people are in good circumstances generally and are improving."

Has married a well to do farmer in Nansemond Co., and

has a happy home.

Educated by A. R. Whitney, Mrs. Henry Rose, and Young ladies of Worcester, Mass.

BROWN, MARTHA L. Born in Norfolk Co., Va., 1866.

She has taught three sessions in Princess Anne County. The number of children taught is between eighty and ninety. She is engaged in both Sunday-school and temperance work. She says: "The people in general are very poor; they are slowly but surely improving."

Lives at Queen Anne C. H.

Educated by Mrs. J. A. Dickerman and Mrs, W. J. Rotch.

CARPER, EVA BOYD. Born in Salem, Va., 1871.

"I taught at Bower's Hill near Norfolk, five months, and am now teaching at the Whittier School at Hampton. I have taught seventy-four children. I am also engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. The people seem to be improving."

Lives near Hampton.

Educated by Ladies of First Church, (Unitarian) Boston.

COX, NANNIE M. Born in Newbern, Va., 1864.

She taught at Narrows, Giles Co., Va., and opened the first Sunday-school ever held in the place.

Lives in Newbern.

Educated by Wellington Smith and Young Women's Christian Association of Vassar College.

HUNT ROSA. Born in Southampton Co., Va., 1868.

"I am teaching at Chuckatuck, Va.; the school term is five months. I have eighty-nine scholars. The colored people here are doing well. The majority of them own their homes and have them neatly furnished; and there are very nice schools in this part of the county. The older people appreciate education, and the children are eager to learn. But much can be and needs to be done to elevate their moral character. The greater part of them are wholly ignorant of the evils of strong drink. I have begun temperance work since I have been here. I distribute all the temperance matter I can get. Some have refrained from drinking, and are doing what they can for the cause. I teach in Sunday-school in one of the churches here, but the school is not in a very good condition."

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Home in Handsom's Depot, Va.

Educated by "S. E. Gilbert Scholarship," and S. S. of Cong. Church, Ansonia, Conn.

*JONES, ROSE MAUD, (Mrs. Booker). Born in Hampton, Va., 1869.

She has taught in Mathews Co., and Surry Co., Va. Her home is at Old Point Comfort with her father who has long been light-house keeper.

Educated by Morris K. Jesup and the Misses Newlin.

TAYLOR, MAGGIE G. Born in Abingdon, Va., Dec., 1865.

"I taught three years at Lynchburg, Va., before going to Hampton. As I graduated in '88, my history since then is quite short. I went to the Teachers' Institute held in Staunton, Va., that summer. After the Institute, its conductors held an examination; I passed a satisfactory one, and was appointed to teach in the public school of Staunton. Our school house is very comfortable indeed. It is situated in a very desirable part of the city, has ten rooms, and is steam heated. I have forty pupils, in the fifth primary grade, and I am trying to do my best. The superintendent says he is well pleased with my work and promises to increase my salary. The colored people here are in fair circumstances, but they do not send their children to school as they should. I have visited the parents of my children; some of them I find in pretty good circumstances, while many are the opposite. I have been working in the Sunday-school ever since I have been here, and, as far as I have seen, it is better attended than the regular church services. On the whole, I think the people are advancing and I will try, with God's help, to do all in my power to help them."

Educated by Mrs. M. W. R. Wayland.

WHITEFIELD, JOSEPHINE. Born in Southampton Co., Va., 1869.

"I have taught in Southampton Co., near Newsom's, eight months; there were eighty children in the school. I had a Christmas tree on Christmas night. The people had never seen a Christmas tree before, and my school house was crowded. I think that such occasions will help the people much. They are far behind but they are trying to come up, and seem to be willing to be helped. They had only had school one term before I came. It was the same with Sabbath-school. Now, I am happy to say, I have quite a fine

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

Sabbath-school which numbers about eighty, I will try to do all I can for my people."

Educated by E. H. Howard, and Ladies of First (Unitarian) Church, Boston.

WILLIAMSON, MAHALA J. Born in Wilson Co., N. C., 1864.

"After going home from Hampton, I taught six weeks in the public school of Wilson, N. C. My engagement to go to Tuskegee, Ala., prevented me from teaching longer. On the morning of my departure from dear old Hampton, Miss Mackie asked me if I would like to come here—to Tuskegee. I was glad to accept the situation, though I did, and do still, feel deficient for the work I have to do; but as I have before tried tasks that seemed too hard, and accomplished them, I am now exerting every effort to manage the laundry work here, and I do feel there is hope of avoiding a complete failure. Beside my laundry work, I have a class one hour a day. I enjoy my work and am only sorry I cannot do it better. I am grateful for what Hampton has done for me and will ever try to do honor to my Alma Mater. I have taught more than one hundred. Three are teachers. The condition of the colored people around here is bad, but they are improving."

Educated by the Missionary Society of Smith College.

ATKINSON, JAMES CHAMBERS Born in Savannah Ga., 1865.

"I am attending Howard University, Washington, taking the usual studies of a medical course. After graduating I taught at Hampton two and a half months in the Night school. My aim is to practice medicine."

Educated by James A. Wright and Winthrop Church and S. S., Charlestown, Mass.

BAYTOP, CORNELIUS B. Born at Sassafras, Va., 1868.

"Being born and reared in Gloucester County and having gone to school here, I proposed, if I did any teaching, to teach here. So, when I was sent out to teach before entering the Senior Class, I came here and took a school in Abingdon District. I had over fifty pupils enrolled, and made a term average of thirty-five. The children were young and docile, and my school and Sunday-school seemed to prosper. Order was sustained throughout the term; and, after making allowance for some bad influence, there was perceivable progress. Most persons owned homes, horses and stock. Houses were small but the most were comfortable. In politics the people were mainly Republican; in religion they were Baptist: their highest aspirations were to the ministry, yet lack of intellect

sometimes prevented the right action of religious zeal. Education seemed to be considered effeminate by many. Many were surprised to see that I could and would cut wood. Some of the girls were giddy and some young men thought themselves very wise. Older persons who saw the need of education craved to possess the unheeded chances of the young. When called on to advise the Middlers who were going out in '88, I told them to avoid the "gay class" who prefer to seem and not to be. I returned to Hampton to take my Senior year. I am now teaching in the same district, but a different school. I have enrolled nearly eighty children and my school is almost equally divided between my assistant and me. My assistant, Miss J. C. King, Class of '85, teaches the primary grades. There is much interest shown by the people in religion, but with few exceptions, little is shown in education. Our Sunday-school is larger than our day school, and we have reason to hope that time and pains will bring our work to perfection. But we have no library and no elderly persons in active service. Temperance is a dead work. The men and boys are all sailors or oystermen, and there seems no way to reach them, except through papers or tracts. My present occupation is teaching in winter; plastering in summer. I want to study medicine after a time. Without doubt the Negroes in this part of the country are improving morally, financially and intellectually. If they have not improved, then is our work vain, and our teaching vain, and we are witnesses against the truth."

Educated by Miss Janetta Alexander.

BERRY, WILLIAM. Born in Alexandria, La., 1859.

"I taught in the Training School at Hampton eight months, before I entered the Senior class. I left Hampton in June '88 for Philadelphia, like a new ship starting on a long voyage, and my destination has not yet been reached. I went to Cape May for the summer and made about sixty dollars, which I laid aside for future expenses. I am now working for a lady I met at Hampton. When she first spoke to me on the subject, I objected, stating that I had prepared myself for a teacher. She explained to me that she was first cousin of the deceased Miss Longstreth who had been such a beloved friend of Hampton, and it was for her sake I decided to stay. I know I am not doing justice directly to my race and to those who paid my scholarship, by staying here, but indirectly I think I am, and also that I can be of some benefit to

Hampton. I am not leading the life which some young men do when they get into a place of this kind. I am striving to save my money so as to get a house for my poor mother who is now in Louisiana. We have not a foot of land, but if I remain here through the winter, I am sure I can have $160. for her."

Berry's record of faithfulness at Hampton assures us that he will do good work—his best—everywhere.

Educated by Samuel Eliot.

BLUE, THOMAS F. Born in Farmville, Va., 1866.

"I have not attended any other school. I have taught in Cumberland Co., Va, where there were about fifty children in school. I am engaged in Sunday-school work, have two assistant teachers and thirty scholars. The general condition of the colored people is good. They are improving morally, intellectually, and financially."

Lives in Treadway, Va.

Educated by Miss Mary C. Shannon; S. S. of First Cong. Ch. Danvers, Mass., and the Misses Allen.

BOULDING, BENJAMIN R. Born in Burkesville, Va., 1868.

He was appointed principal of the public school in Nottoway Co., Va. He says: "I am getting along nicely with my school. Two others—rising young men—are teaching here. Our 'Blackstown Literary Society' meets every week and is largely attended."

Lives in Crewe, Va

Educated by Miss Frances H. Cogswell, Miss M. Josepha Williams and Messrs. Hough and Ford.

*BROWN, ALFRED. Born in Washington, D. C., 1867.

We have had no report from or of him.

Educated by Mrs C. A. Johnson and Francis H. Johnson.

BROWN, JOHN WILLIAM. Born in Winchester, Va., 1870.

"I have taught in Frederick Co., one year, where I had thirty pupils. I am also engaged in Sunday-school work. My aim is to elevate my race and myself. Of the colored people, I can only write of the city of Winchester, and the counties of Clarke and Frederick. I have been over both of them and am personally acquainted with each family—and will only speak of things as they exist. The Negroes of these two counties are industrious and independent, and, although some spend a greater part of their hard earnings foolishly, they are

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

ambitious enough to procure for themselves comfortable homes, which the majority have. The homes differ with the ambition of the owner. The cost of homes ranges from one hundred dollars up into the thousands. Some own farms of from fifty to two hundred acres, land being worth from $10 to $100 an acre. The richest colored man in the county is said to be worth from $50,000 to $100,000. I do not think that you will find a dozen beggars in our town, and the Negro population is from two to three thousand. The majority of the Negroes here see the importance of education and send their children to school. Our schools are full; all we want is good teachers. Our county (Frederick) went dry, for prohibition, two years ago, but when it came to the test last year, it went wet, and I don't feel very sorry, for it took business from the county and did not do any good."

Educated by "Children of M. Howell," and N. L. Bradley.

COLLINS, RICHARD HEZEKIAH. Born in Baltimore, Md., 1868.

"My father and mother died when I was quite young, and I was taken charge of by my uncle who is a minister, who sent me to the public schools in the places where he had charge. Through my uncle's efforts, and my sister's (Sadie A. Collins, Class of '82) I was able to finish at Hampton. After my Middle term there, I went out to teach. My field of labor was in and around Springfield, Tenn. There were twenty-five children taught by me. I am now teaching night school at Bridgetown, Va., and am teacher and secretary of the Sunday school. I own four acres of land in Dorchester Co., Md. My aim is to be a lawyer. The people of color are prospering; many are buying homes for themselves, and, notwithstanding the many hinderances they have, they are beginning to feel the need of having things of their own, and acquiring a more independent spirit, which I am sure speaks quite well for their future."

Since writing the above, he has joined the Troupe of "Virginia Singers"—under the direction of Mr. Orpheus McAdoo, Class of '76—and gone to make the circuit of the world. At last account, they were in Cape Town, Africa, meeting very good success.

Educated by Mrs. S. M. Alexander, S. S. of All Souls' Church, New York, and David Strong.

DAVIS, LISTON LEANDER. Born at Lloyds, Va., 1861.

"Taught five months at Loretto, Va., when a Middler, and had seventy- three scholars. I am now engaged in Sunday-

school work. It is in a thriving condition, though Bibles are much needed. I have not gained any property since graduating. I live on my own land and aim to teach winters and farm summers. The colored people are improving very rapidly; most of them live on their own places." Has married, and is still teaching, and working his own truck farm, near Lloyd's, Essex Co., Va.

Educated by "A Friend."

DODSON, STANHOPE F. Born at Darlington Heights, Va., 1863.

"I taught seven months before graduation, at my birth place, and had about seventy-five pupils; but you cannot expect very much of me, as I have so recently completed my course at Hampton. When I left school, I went North for the summer, and I made about as much money, I guess, as I could have made any where in the same length of time. Then I returned home, took my examination which was very rigid, and commenced my school with about thirty-five on roll. The school pays $25 per month and I have a six months' session. I am engaged in Sunday-school work, but it is very difficult for me to get the older people interested in temperance, so I am trying to get up a Temperance Society among the children in my school. I think this will be much easier, as their minds are young and can be more easily changed. I worked with my father, who is a farmer, until I went to Hampton. He owns now about five hundred acres of land, a good many head of cattle, horses, and hogs, so you see I shall fall heir to some property. I expect to make teaching and farming my life work. I think that as a general thing, the people are improving, but there are some few who are not doing very much, as is always the case."

Lives at Putney's, Prince Edward Co., Va.

Educated by E. H. Hollister, (Estate of)

DRIVER, MATTHEW S. Born at Ark, Va., 1863.

"I am now in charge of the wheelwright and blacksmith shop at Tuskegee Normal School, Ala., and am giving instruction in carriage painting and harness making, trimming, etc. When I see how anxious some of the young men are to get trades and how hard they labor, I feel glad to know that I am able to give them instruction. In connection with the work just mentioned, I am doing other work that I feel is necessary and in place. I am working in the Sunday-schools and churches in the town as well as in the school. I wish I had the language to tell what I think of this Tuskegee

School and its work. Coming on the grounds and seeing what has been done, it is hard to believe that it started only eight years ago."

Educated by Harbor Mission S. S., Buffalo, N. Y.

*EVANS, JAMES H. Born at Farmville, Va., 1865.

Reported as at Haverstraw, N. Y., but we cannot learn anything further.

Educated by John L. Hamilton and Gen. A. W. Riley.

FONTANELLE, EUGENE (Omaha tribe). Born on the Omaha Reservation, Neb.

He entered the Junior class at Hampton and graduated in three years. The next September, he entered the Law School of Cornell University, where he spent a successful year, passing all examinations very creditably. At the end of the term, he was unexpectedly called home, where he has since been working steadily and well, as Industrial teacher at the Omaha government school.

He is married, and hopes some time and in some way to finish his law studies.

Educated by Miss Edwards' Class in S. S. of Calvary Baptist Church, New York.

GERST, MONROE E. Born at South Boston, Va., 1864.

"I am teaching near Clay's Mills. I have quite a large school, one hundred and two pupils on roll, with an average of seventy-five. You may know that I have no idle moments with so large a number of pupils, their ages averaging about eleven years. It is a graded school and usually has two teachers, but I have only had the promise of an assistant as yet. The little ones seem very anxious to learn both in day and Sabbath-school. I organized a Sunday-school at this place when I taught here after my Middle term, and I was indeed glad, on returning, to find it still alive. I have recently organized a Temperance Society. I commenced with seven members, and now there are fifteen. Those engaged seem quite earnest and hope for success. My aim is to do all the good I can, in whatever way I can. I think the colored people of the South, at least in this part that I have always known, are improving. They are becoming owners of property, and striving more vigorously to educate themselves and their children. All they need, I think, is the right kind of examples of true manhood and womanhood in their own people."

Educated by S. S. of Park Church, Hartford, Ct. and Peter Notman.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

HARRIS, JESSE H. Born in Washington, D. C., 1864.

"I taught in King and Queen Co., in winter of '86-87, and had sixty four pupils enrolled. I am at present employed by the Wagner Palace Car Co. As to my 'aim in life,' that is a puzzling question. I have been to Hampton, passed through Night School, Junior, Middle and Senior classes. I have gained information that is intended to be given out again through me, for the benefit of the people that I am fortunate to be one of. I am at work to save and gain, if possible, an independent footing financially. That done, I intend to go South, because that is the home for the colored race as a whole, and then there will be no question as to my aim. I may not be in the foremost position of usefulness, but I shall never prove false to my trust, and I shall be found among those who are trying to do their best. I think our people have made an advancement equal to none mentioned in history. No other race has ever been able to stand the lash and hardships and be subject to prejudice of another race, and still survive and live among them; and the Negro has done it. Now it is fast becoming noticeable that the people who are the worst of all races as an enemy, are becoming the Negro's best friend. Consequently, with existing circumstances there is nothing but improvement for the once oppressed. The Caucasian race will be double the friend in twenty years, that it was enemy twenty years ago. So the law of Christ finally subdues us and causes us to love our enemies; causing the Caucasian to love the Negro whom he once hated, and bringing about a most wholesome revolution in the affairs of this country and the destinies of the two, three and four races represented in this country as American citizens."

Educated by Charles Downing and William B. Lent.

*HARRIS, JAMES C. Born in Abingdon, Va., 1868. He has been teaching at Saltville, Va.

Educated by the "Smart Scholarship," Albany, N. Y.

HUNT, CADMUS. Born in Southampton Co., Va. 1863.

"I have not attended any school since graduating, but I hope to do so. I taught five months in Mecklenburg Co., and am teaching a seven months' school at Cartwright's Wharf. I have taught about one hundred children. Since leaving Hampton, I have been doing freely for my people what I thought was demanded of me. I have spoken for temperance

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

and done Sunday-school work. On coming here, I organized a Sunday-school—the first ever held here—and have fifty on roll. My school-house here is quite comfortable. The county furnishes coal, but we are without maps, charts, etc. Most of the people say they believe in education, but many act differently. Some say 'We are too poor to send our children to school; they must work.' So the teachers in the cotton and peanut counties do not have full schools till the cold drives the children from the field. My opinion is, there must be a law passed compelling children to go to school a certain length of time, before they can be educated to good citizenship. The people are poor, and improvement is slow. This place has been hitherto very wicked, but the people have started a reform, which I hope may continue. A white gentleman has given land for a Church. Although my friends, Mr. R. S. Fellows of New Haven, who paid my scholarship two years, and Mr. B. H. Bartol of Pennsylvania, who also paid it two years, are sleeping with those who have gone before, I hope their friends will be interested in the progress of the race, as well as in the expenditure of money for its elevation. I want to study theology, and then preach. I find there is need of earnest work all about me and I am determined to do with all my might, the duties that present themselves."

Educated by Richard S. Fellows and St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, Rochester, N. Y., and B. H. Bartol.

*KELLY, DOUGLAS F. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1865. His home is there. He has taught in Fairfax Co., Va.

Educated by Henry B. Auchincloss and Penn. Abolition Society.

LEE, JAMES S. Born in Hampton, Va., 1863.

"I taught one term at Crittenden's, Va., before graduating, and am teaching there now. I have taught about one hundred children. I am engaged in Sunday-school work and have made quite a success. The colored people about here are getting comfortable homes and making considerable improvement."

Educated by Z. Stiles Ely and John I. Blair, Jr.

MITCHELL, CHARLES S. Born in Gatesville, N. C., 1867.

"I am teaching at my own home, and have fifty scholars on roll. I am teacher in a Sunday-school which I organized some years ago. I have no property. My aim is to work for my people in the way they need me most. Here

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

they are poor and ignorant; they would improve rapidly, if they had a chance. Land is hard to get.

Educated by Messrs. Danforth, Walbridge, McDougall Hubbell and Gen. Rich.

MOORMAN, GEORGE W. Born at Callands, Pittsylvania Co. Va., 1862.

"I taught six months before graduating, and am now teaching at the same place, Trelon, Pittsylvania Co. I have taught about seventy pupils. My experience is short, as I am of the class of '88. I have been engaged in Sunday-school work ever since I returned home. I am also engaged in temperance work, and trust that I shall be able to do more in that direction in the future. I never like to begin a good work and have it go to nothing; that is why I think every teacher should have a home where he or she may continue to labor. I am aiming to farm and teach too, which will be my life work, unless I see a place where I can better serve my people. The colored people are getting along very well, and are working and looking for better things, especially since the election."

Educated by B. Scott Hurtt and Wm. E. Dodge.

PANNILL, MAURICE W. Born at Leesville, Va., 1863,

". . am teaching in Appomattox County, near Concord Depot. I taught during the session of '86-'87. I have had thirty-four scholars. Of course, my experience out in the field of life has been short. What Hampton imparts to her sons and daughters is sufficient to carry them through life. I am taking a great part in Sunday-school work, which has been organized in my school-house since I opened. The colored people around here seem to be very anxious to educate their children They are progressing rapidly. I pray God that my race may continue to prosper."

Educated by Miss Anna C. Lowell.

PENDLETON, GEORGE L. Born at Miller's Tavern, Va., 1864.

"I have not attended any other school, but I am studying Latin and Greek privately. I taught a term of four months in '87, at the same school I have now, here at Miller's Tavern. I have had under my charge one hundred and sixty pupils; one has just commenced to teach. I am teaching Sunday-school in my church, and it is more than I can manage, without help. I don't own any property yet, but shall soon. I am going to buy some land, etc. My aim is to become a

thorough teacher. The majority of the people have improv to a certain extent, but seem to be at a standstill now."

Educated by Amos P. Tapley.

POWLESS, RICHARD S. (Oneida tribe.) Born on Oneida Reservatic Wisconsin, 1865.

"I am working this winter about fifty miles from hor in a dense forest, cutting pine logs. I am enjoying the wo which I think is the best for my health. I have not been ve strong since my return, but I have helped about on the fa all summer. I could not get any position as a teacher. I a sorry that I cannot fulfil the obligations that Hampton h fitted me for, but I am doing my best in all my duties a trying to maintain all the good training I have had at Ham ton. I am not sorry for the education I have received, ev if I were to live as a laborer all my life. I know that not o Hampton honors labor, but the Almighty God. I expect return East and attend a higher school. May God bl Hampton's noble work for the Indian and Negro, and m it be crowned with victory."

Since writing the above, he has been to California and be in a surveying party. He is now in the employ of Hought Mifflin and Co., on the Riverside Press, Cambridge, at printer's trade, which he learned in our office.

Educated by B. H. Bartol.

*RICKS, ROBERT B. Born at Littleton, Va., 1868. He has teaching in Southampton Co., Va.

Educated by Henry W. Farnum and W. L. Skidmo

WHEELOCK, FRED D. Born in Augusta Ga., 1863.

He remained at the school for two years after ating, studying the Bible, etc., in the Pastors' class; t in the same, and assisting in the office and library. Superintendent of the Second Baptist Sunday-sc Hampton while here, and assisted at the other Sunday was General Secretary of the colored Y. M. C. A. of F His property "consists chiefly of a few books." Of the of the colored people, he says: "Sometimes I think improving, and then I think they are not." In t '90, he went to Tuskegee, Ala. to teach in the Nig and to be librarian in the Normal School.

Educated by Mrs. E. B. I. B. Dixwell.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

WILLIAMS, TAYLOR B. Born at Stonebridge, Va., 1869.

"I had taught three years before going to Hampton. My school was in Clark County, Va. It was pleasantly situated and had a great many conveniences. The schools in that part of the state are usually well furnished. Since graduating, I have been engaged by the School during the summer, and I taught at the 'Whittier,' formerly 'Butler.' I have had about eighty children under my instruction. I have been engaged in Sunday-school work for three years, in the different Sunday-schools in this vicinity. Such work is much needed. I mean to take a collegiate course, and thus become better prepared as a teacher among my people. The majority of the colored people at my home, Millwood, Va., own their own places, and are slowing improving."

He entered Phillips Academy, Andover, in the fall of '89, and is now in his second year. In June '91, he won the first "Draper prize" for declamation, at Phillips, and was presented by his class with a handsome basket of flowers.

Educated by Ladies' Home Missionary Society, Canandaigua, N. Y.

WILLIS, ROBERT RANDOLPH. Born in Loudoun County, Va., 1867.

"I taught at Yorktown, Va. seven months, where there were about one hundred and sixteen scholars. I am now employed as private secretary in Brooklyn, N. Y. I would like to study chemistry, when I get able. As far as I can understand, the colored people of Brooklyn will compare favorably both financially and intellectually with the colored people of any section of the United States."

Educated by J. Randolph Coolidge, and S. S. St. Marks M. E. Church, Montclair, N. J.

MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR CLASS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE.

BARKSDALE, POLLY M. Born in Danville, Va., 1867.

"I returned home from school with quite a brave heart to go through life, although I hadn't been so successful as I desired to be during my last term. I attended the county examinations for teachers in August, and, when the appointments were made, I was restored to the same position in the same school where I taught my year out between the Middle and Senior years. I felt proud when one of the trustees told me that the earnestness and interest I had manifested during my year's experience when a Middler, won my position this term.

"Six out of our fourteen teachers are Hampton graduates. Mr. W. F. Grasty of '79, is Principal. Our school is a graded one. In my year out I had a primary grade, with sixty-seven pupils. Now I have a grammar grade, with about twenty-eight. I am a Sunday-school worker, and have been for years. Our Sunday-school is one of the largest in that city. I am proud to say I have a beautiful home on one of the popular streets of Danville. My aim is to make my life useful to my race. The colored people are improving very much in Danville."

Educated by Miss H. W. Kendall.

HARRIS, LAURA E. Born in York Co., Va.

"I am teaching in York Co., Va., near a place called Cockletown. The children are improving; they take a great deal of interest in their books. The parents are more interested now in sending them to school all they can. Everybody is trying to get a homestead. Some of the people have very large families to support. Most of the men farm in summer and go oystering in winter. In going about the country, you don't see half so many log houses as a few years ago, The Sunday-school is getting along nicely. In every way the people are improving. I failed in School, but, by the help of God, I will not fail in helping my race."

Educated by the "Washburn Scholarship," Mrs. Annie S. Hooper and Mrs. David Lyman.

MORGAN, IDA R. Born near Rice's Depot, Prince Edward Co. Va., 1867.

"I am teaching my second term. I first taught at Rice's Depot. Now I am in Halifax County. I have taught one hundred and five children. The people are poor - and improving very slowly."

Educated by Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee.

CLASS OF 1889.

ANKS, ANNIE. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1871.

She has been teaching in Portsmouth, Va. Her school was so crowded that two sessions a day were necessary, with an average attendance in the morning of about 90; and, in the afternoon, of about 60 different children. Her home is in Norfolk.

Educated by "West Boston Charity School," Boston, Mass.

RANSFORD, SUSIE B. Born in Springfield, Tenn., 1867.

She has been teaching ever since her graduation. She taught first at Sandy Bottom, Va. Is now teaching at her home, in Springfield, Tenn.; the first woman that ever taught the school. "The boys were so rude and rough, the people had thought they must have a man teacher. I find it pretty hard work, but hope to do some good by the end of the term."

Educated by Miss Capen's School, Northampton, Mass.

BRYANT, MARY L. Born at Williamsburg, Va., 1871.

She has been teaching as substitute at various times through the winter. She taught one year at the Whittier School, [primary and training school on Hampton Institute grounds.]

Educated by R. Felton Cutting.

CHAPPELLE, MARIA R. (Mrs. Turner.) Born in Newberry, S. C., 1867.

She has been teaching. Has married Thos. J. Turner of this class.

Educated by John H. Nettleton, Daniel F. and Miss Bessie T. Ginna, and by Young Ladies of Miss Mackie's School, Newburgh, N. Y.

CORNICKS, AGNES. Born at Atlantic City, Va., 1870.

Has been teaching at Deep Creek as assistant to G. T. Taylor, a Hampton graduate of '71. Writes, "I like my work much better than when I first went out, as I am better prepared and situated." Home, Deep Creek, Va.

Educated by United Cong. Ch., New Haven, Conn., and Cong. S. S., North Adams, Mass.

EDWARDS, ROSINA. Born in Macon Co., Ga., 1868.

She is teaching in the public school in Norfolk. Has two sessions a day; different scholars at each session: 185 on roll; daily average attendance, 150. Is interested in Sunday-school work. Home, Norfolk, Va.

Educated by John F. Slater Fund, and Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

EDWARDS, SUSAN E. Born in Churchland, Va., 1868.

Has been teaching at above named place. Daily average attendance, 120. Is also engaged in Sunday-school and temperance work. Home, Churchland, Va.

Educated by Mrs. James M. Beebe and Miss Sarah Lewis.

HARRIS, MARY E. Born at Mathews C. H., Va., 1867.

Has been teaching at home.

Educated by the Young Women's Christian Association of Vassar College, and Estate of Mary Anna Longstreth.

RIDLEY, PATTIE A. Born in Lawrenceville, Va., 1869.

Home, Thomasburg, Va.

Educated by John F. Slater Fund, Mrs. Charles A. Miller and Ladies of First Church, (Unitarian) Boston, Mass.

SERVANT, NANNIE (Mrs McGuinn). Born at Hampton, Va., 1868.

Has been teaching about eight miles from her home; 45 on roll. Writes: "I find it difficult to teach some lessons, from the fact that I have nothing to explain them with. I use tooth-picks to teach number-lessons." Married Rev. Mr. McGuinn of Richmond.

Educated by Estate of Mary Anna Longstreth.

SPARKS, MARY A. Born at Mathews C. H., Va., 1870.

"I am teaching thirty pupils, from six to seventeen years of age. I also hold a night class for those who are unable to come to day school, and for those who are over twenty years old. My work is hard, but love gives it a zest."

Her home is at Mathews C. H.

Educated by "All Saints Parish," Worcester, Mass.

THOMPSON, BEULAH. Born in Vicksburg, Miss., 1869.

She has been and still is teaching at the Whittier School at Hampton. Her home is in Phœbus, between Hampton and Old Point.

Educated by Miss Mary C. Shannon and Park Ave. Presb. Church, New York city.

WHITE, FANNIE B. Born at Mathews C. H. Va., 1867.

She has been teaching near the above place, which is her home.

Educated by the Young Women's Christian Association of Vassar College.

WILLIAMS, JULIA E. Born in Lahore, Va., 1869.

She has been teaching at Woodstown, N. J. She writes: "I have a large school, with very good attendance. I am surrounded by other Hampton workers, and can see the effects of the training of Hampton.

I am working earnestly, though I feel that I am not progressing as swiftly as I should like. I hope though, that I am doing good, and that my school may continue to improve under my instruction." Her home is in Woodstown.

Educated by Mr. and Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott and S. S. of Second Cong. Church, Waterbury, Conn.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM C. Born in Farmville, Va., 1870.

He has been teaching at Salem, N. J. since his graduation.

Educated by Miss Carrie F. Smuller.

BIRD, DAVID M. Born in Abingdon, Va., 1869.

He has been teaching at Bristol, Tenn. Writes of a reading room which he hopes to open, "to keep a large number of young men and women from the balls which they attend for lack of a better place to spend their evenings." Having a gift of books later on, he started his plan and found it to work well. His home is in Abingdon.

Educated by A. S. Frissell.

BOOTHE, JOHN H. Born in Sassafras, Va., 1868.

He is a shoemaker by trade. He taught in the Night School at Hampton, one term. Has since been teaching the "Bethel School," at Sassafras, his home. He opened school with twenty-five, and expected many more before Christmas.

Educated by Mrs. C. P. Huntington and Justus C. Strawbridge.

BROWN, JACOB M. Born in Lovingston, Va., 1864.

Has been teaching. Was late in beginning, as he had to wait for a school house to be built. Had forty scholars on roll when he wrote. Says: "I am teaching in a very good

neighborhood, and where I think the people have begun to appreciate the advantages of an education." Home, Lovingston.

Educated by Mrs. Geo. Curtis, John F. Slater Fund and "Hon. Byron Weston," Permanent Scholarship.

CARTER, JOHN W. Born in Scottsville, Va.

A carpenter by trade, he is now ('91,) in charge of the department of carpentry at the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial School, Alabama. He owns a house and five acres of land.

Educated by the Missionary Society of First Presb. Church, Utica, N. Y.

CHILSON, DANIEL, (Pottawatomie tribe.) He came, Aug. 15, '85, to Hampton, from Shawneetown, Indian Territory; then fifteen years of age.

He spent one year in the Indian classes, and three in the Normal. Then returned home, July 9, '89, to take the position of principal teacher in the government school at Shawneetown, vacated by Thomas Alford, class of '82. Through some trouble, he left the school in the winter and has since been working elsewhere, generally as clerk.

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway and S.S. of Cong. Church, New Milford, Conn.

CLARK, SMITH P. Chatham, Va.

Is studying law at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C. Home, Wayne, Pa.

Educated by Rev. R. P. H. Vail, H. M. King and First Presb. Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

CROCKER, WM. H. Born in Berlin, Va., 1863.

Has been teaching during the winter since graduation. Home in Berlin.

Educated by Women's Home Missionary Association of East Somerville, Mass., and Mrs. L. B. Denny.

DABNEY, JAMES F. Born at Old Point Comfort, Va., 1867.

Has been teaching at Port Haywood, Va. Writes: "I find the older people as well as the children always willing to be taught what is right," Home, Hick's Wharf, Va.

Educated by Lafayette Ave. Presb. Ch., Brooklyn, N. Y.

*DICKERSON, JOHN H. Born at Baltimore, Md,, 1869.

No report has been received of him.

Educated by Pascal P. Pratt and Arthur Murray Dodge

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

DOXSON, CHARLES. (Onondaga tribe.) Born on Onondaga reservation, N. Y,, 1864.

Has a position as engineer with Sweet's Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Writes of a temperance meeting held by the Six Nations at Alleghany reservation, at which he was one of the speakers, choosing "Manliness" as his subject. Wishes the New York Indians could avail themselves of the advantages of the Dawse Bill as the western Indian can. Has made an excellent record.

Educated by "Wide Awake Society" of South Cong. Church, Springfield, Mass., Mrs. J. H. Whittemore and Cong. S. S. of Beverly, Mass.

FONTENELLE, ALBERT. (Omaha tribe) Born on Omaha reservation, Neb.

After graduation, he returned to his home where he spent the summer doing whatever came to hand, to earn enough to start him on a nine month's course in a business college. The next September found him in the Omaha city commercial college, where he pluckily worked his way for nine months. He did "chores" for his board, was janitor in a church, and did so well in his studies that he passed all examinations with credit, although many classmates repeated.

An acute illness forced him to leave a few weeks before the term was over, and for several months he worked on his father's ranch He is now clerk in a store in Decatur, Nebaska, renting his own farm.

Educated by First Cong. Ch., Southington, Ct, and "A Friend, in Church of Holy Trinity," Philadelphia.

KEALEAR, CHARLES H. (Sioux tribe) Born at Yankton agency, S. Dakota.

Taught for a year, after graduation, in the Episcopal mission school on Standing Rock agency, N. Dakota. Then went home to Yankton agency and started a farm. In the fall he took a position as industrial teacher in the govt. school there, which he still holds ('91) while acting also as an assistant teacher in the St. Paul's (Episcopal Mission) school.

Educated by Frank Wood and Mrs. John E. Lodge.

LANCASTER, ALFRED W. Born in Farmville, Va., 1868.

"Teaching school in a very lonesome part of Virginia, very far back among some very ignorant people, about twelve miles from any village. There has not been any Sunday-school here for about twelve years, and that is what I am trying so hard to get the people interested in. Most all of my scholars

come out to it now, and a great many of their parents also." "There are thirty children in day school. There had been no school here for two years."

Home at Farmville.

Educated by Miss Alta Rockefeller.

LANCASTER, JOEL L. Born in Farmville, Va., 1865.

Teaching in Toano, Va., with sixty on roll. "I am keeping the class motto ('We gather to scatter') in mind and trying to scatter what I have gathered at dear old Hampton. I am trying to do all I can in the Sunday-school."

Home in Toano.

Educated by Henry W. Farnum.

LYMAN, HENRY H. (Sioux tribe). Born at Yankton, Dakota, 1868.

He read an essay at Commencement, on "Indian Civilization." After graduating, he entered the Law School at Yale College, from which he will graduate in '92. The Dean speaks highly of his character and ability. Home, Greenwood, S. D.

Educated by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, Miss Margaret E. Gale, Justus S. Hotchkiss and Emanuel S. S. of Virginia Theological Seminary at Alexandria.

*MCADOO, EUGENE M. Born in Greensboro, N. C., 1869.

He learned printing while at school. At commencement he read an essay on "The Negro of To-day." He taught in the country near Norfolk, one term. He has a good voice, and is now with his brother Orpheus McAdoo, class of '76, who, with a troupe of singers organized by himself, is giving concerts round the world.

Educated by Ladies of First Church (Unitarian), Boston.

MONROE, JAMES A. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1868.

Came to Hampton from Richmond, Va. Taught in Caroline Co., Va. Is now teaching at Guiney's Station in the same county.

Educated by Mrs. Geo. R. Russell.

PARKER, JOHN W. Born in Chowan, N. C., 1865.

He has taught near Edenton, N. C. ever since graduating. In '90 he married Martha G. Harris, a former student of Hampton, and both are teaching near Edenton, but in different schools.

Educated by "John F. Slater Fund," and Estate of A. A. Lawrence.

*Did not answer last circular letter of inquiry.

REID, GEO. E. Born at Evington, Va., 1866.

Is now ('91) teaching at Rustburgh, Va. Writes: "I fee happy when I can let any of my dear teachers know that I am holding to our motto of '89, "We gather to scatter." I am trying, with the assistance of God, to scatter the word of God, and knowledge, here among this ignorance."

Educated by Messrs. Hough and Ford.

SCOTT, WILLIAM H. Born in Washington, D. C.

Learned to be a printer while at the School. Taught in the Night School here. After graduating, went to Tuskegee and had charge of the Tuskegee Normal School printing office. Is now ('91) in the Government Printing Department at Washington, D. C.

Educated by M. C. D. Borden and Cong. S. S. of Natick, Mass.

SLOAN, THOMAS L. Born in St. Louis, Mo., but came to Hampton from the Omaha Reservation Nebraska, where he was then living with his grandmother, a member of the Omaha tribe. In his three years at Hampton he showed unusual ability and marked influence among his fellow students. Was president of our Indian boys' "Council." He graduated as valedictorian of his class and refused to be "sent through" the Yale Law school because he felt that a law education gained by his own efforts would make him a stronger man. He returned to Omaha and was elected county surveyor of the new county (Thurston Co.) He is also clerk at the agency. He has done good work among his people, showing them the honest way of entering politics. He constantly worked at his law studies in the office of a friend. In April, '91, he passed his examination and was admitted to the bar. He was taken into partnership by his instructor and writes, (June, '91.) that they "have won two cases and have a number in preparation." On Christmas day 1890, he married Annie Telkamp, a St. Louis girl, taking her back to a pleasant home at the agency. His own farm, with house and barn, is rented.

Educated by J. Ingersoll Bowditch, M. D., Mrs. Augustus Hemenway and the "Hampton Indian Assoc. of Harvard Annex."

TURNER, THOMAS J. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1865.

Has taught one term since graduating, in Dudley, N. C. Married Nov. '90, Maria R. Chappelle of this class. Owns twenty-five acres.

Educated by Miss Caroline Richmond, Cong. S. S. North Brookfield, Mass., Mrs. H. D. Wilmarthand Mrs. A. J. Stone.

WILLIAMS, SIDNEY G. Born at Mt. Cross, Va., 1865.
Taught near Danville, Va., one term. Is now teaching ('91) at Fall Creek Depot, Va. Owns thirty-fiveacres.
Educated by Mr. and Mrs. James Whitall.

CLASS OF 1890.

TWENTIETH GRADUATING CLASS.

[Young women 17; young men 27; Total 44, of whom two (one of each sex) are Indians.]

BROWN, FROZIELLA F. Born in Glendower, Va., 1864.
Is teaching school in Howardsville, Va. Taught a summer term in North Carolina. Home in Glendower.
Educated by Westminster S. S., Bloomfield, N. J., and Miss S. B. Hills.

BROWN, MARIA F. Born in Norfolk Co., Va., 1866.
Has taught near her home in Princess Anne C. H., Va.
Educated by James T. Leavitt.

COOK, MARTHA E. Born in Richmond, Va., 1869.
She is teaching in the country, about eight miles from Richmond. Her school is "progressing very nicely."
Educated by Mrs. Walter Baker.

FISHER, MARY E. Born in Beaufort, N. C., 1870.
Teaching at Massie's Mills, Va. Home at Beaufort, N. C.
Educated by the Misses Ireson and Miss S. B. Hills.

HICKS, SELEAH H. Born at Palmer's Springs, Va., 1871.
Read an essay on Commencement Day, on "The King's Daughters."
Taught in Mecklenburg Co., Va., and at Woodworth, N. C. Home, Palmer's Springs, Va.
Educated by Mrs. Sarah R. and Miss Anne Bull.

HOOKER, CARRIE V. Born in Norfolk, Va., 1869.
Home in Norfolk. Has taught in Nansemond Co., Va.
Educated by Miss Phœbe T. Magie and Miss Mary Coates.

HOPKINS, LILLIAN B. Born at Arlington, Va., 1870.

Applied to the School in '91, for a recommendation—which she received—to aid her application for a department clerkship in Washington. Home, at Bailey's Cross Roads, Va.

Educated by E. H. Howard and Westminster S. S., Bloomfield, N. J.

O'KELLY, HENRIETTA. From Raleigh, N. C., 1866.

Is teaching at Method, N. C. Home is Raleigh, N. C.

Educated by Bethany S. S. of Broadway Tabernacle, New York.

MACK, ESTELLA. Born in Lynchburg, Va., 1867.

Teaching at Clifton Station, Va. Writes also of Sunday-school work and missionary visits to the poorhouse with some of her school girls.

Educated by Young Ladies of Miss Mackie's School, Newburgh, N. Y.

MILLER, LAURA E. Born in Dudley, N C, 1868.

Taught at Port Haywood, Va., "in pleasant surroundings." Had a Sunday school and "hoped to persuade the parents to join." Is now ('91), a teacher at the Whittier School, here. Home, Hampton, Va.

Educated by E. R. Mayo.

MURRAY, VIRGINIA. Born in St. Augustine, Fla., 1868.

Has been teaching in Middlesex Co., Va., and at service. She started a sewing class in her school, for half an hour a day. Wrote "The boys were very much interested too, and some did very well. One of the mothers told me that, while she was away at work, her oldest boy, aged fourteen, did the mending for the three younger ones. His work was not fine, but he did his best, and it was encouraging. The girls who won the prizes [sent by a Northern friend] were very proud of them and promised to keep their clothes mended. They always came looking neat, and I am very sure their neatness depended on themselves. One of them had no mother and kept house for her father and younger sister. She is only thirteen herself."

Educated by Miss Phœbe S. Magie.

PILCHER, ETTA M. (Omaha tribe.) Born at the Omaha Agency, Nebraska, 1872.

She came to Hampton, in 1887. Her part on Commencement day was to introduce a recitation, by an Indian student and a graduate, of Longfellow's and Whittier's companion poems

on Rain-in-the-Face. Since she went home, she has been teaching in the government school at Omaha Agency. Writes: I have now, (April, '91) twenty-nine scholars in my room. During the winter I had thirty-nine. The older boys have left to help their fathers with the spring work. This is a government boarding school. There are two departments with nine employés. We find a great deal to do all the time; we have ten months' school. It is surprising to see the progress the children have made this year in English-speaking. There has been a great deal of sickness in the tribe this winter, but we have had scarcely any in the school."

She owns forty acres of land.

Educated by Mrs. E. F. Browning and Miss Florence and. Eddie W. Browning, and Mrs. Augustus Hemenway.

RICHARDSON, RENA A. Born in Georgia, 1870.

Teaching at Halstead's Point, Va. Home. Savannah Ga.

Educated by Mrs. Sarah R. Osgood.

RIX, SUSIE J. Born in Raleigh, N. C., 1866.

Teaching in Salem, N. J., in a graded school, of which Mr. P. W. Dawkins, (graduate of '86) is principal. Home, Raleigh, N. C.

Educated by Lispenard Stewart and Miss Alice Byington.

TAYLOR, ALICE E. Born in King and Queen Co., Va.

Teaching in Yorktown, Va. Home, Yorktown.

Educated by St. George's Church, New York and Cong. Church, and S. S., Farmington, Conn.

TAYLOR, ANNIE R. Born in Kentville, Nova Scotia, 1868.

Was class salutatorian, and read an essay on "The Negroes of Nova Scotia."

Teaching at Rexburgh, Va. Home, Cambridge, Mass.

Educated by "Workers' and Winners' Soc.", Cleveland, Ohio.

WALKER, ADDIE E. Born at Petersburg, Va., 1868.

Home in Norfolk, Va. Is teaching in Sussex Co., Va. Has a nice ten months' school.

Educated by C. L. Swan.

BEDENBAUGH, JESSE W. Born at Prosperity, N. C., 1866.

Is teaching near his home, Prosperity, N. C. Writes that he is about to open a store there.

Educated by Howard Potter Permanent Scholarship.

BRUYIER, JOHN, (Sioux Tribe). Born at Sioux Point, Dakota, 1865.

Was trained in carpentry here. Had a Commencement day essay, "What next for an Indian Graduate." Is now at school at Meriden, N. H., preparing himself for the study of medicine. Owns 360 acres of land.

Educated by "Children's Aid Soc." and S. S. of St. John's Ch., Liberty, Va., Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, Jr. and Mrs. Augustus Hemenway.

CLAYTOR, WM. J. Born in Montgomery Co., Va., 1864.

He delivered an essay on Commencement day, on "What Farming Can Do for the Negro." As soon as he was graduated he took the position of head assistant farmer in charge of the School's "Hemenway Farm," and taught in the Night School there. In the spring of '91, he went to take charge of the farm work and training in the State Colored Normal and Industrial Institute, Tallahassee, Fla.

Educated by the "McAdoo Scholarship" from guests at Ocean Side, Magnolia, Mass., and Ladies of First Unitarian Church, Boston.

COLEY, MACK D. Born in Fremont, N. C., 1864.

Was a janitor while here. Is teaching at Lassiter's Mills, N. C. Home in Fremont.

Educated by Edward Willets.

CROCKER, ROBERT B. Born in Southampton Co., Va., 1869.

Was a waiter while here. Took a course of stenography and type writing at a Philadelphia Institute, and is now employed on a Hudson river steamboat, and doing stenographic work for its officers. Home, Ivor Station, Va.

Educated by the Marmaduke C. Kimber Memorial Scholarship, and Miss S. B. Hills.

EAGLES, JOHN L. Born in Wilmington, N. C., 1867.

Is a carpenter and teacher. Is teaching near his home in Wilmington.

Educated by Green Hill Presb. Ch., Philadelphia, and Joseph N. Bacon.

EVANS, WILLIAM H. Born in Mathews Co., Va., 1864.

Was a waiter while here. Has taught at Ware Neck, Va. Is now ('91,) in business for himself as caterer in Washington, D. C.

Educated by S. S. of Second Presb. Ch. Germantown, Pa.

FOSTER, BENJAMIN F. Born in Union Co., S. C., 1865.

Is engineer by trade. Teaches near Union C. H., S. C.

his home. Writes May '91, "Since October '90, I have been constantly engaged in farming and teaching by turns." He felt encouragement in his school work, and engaged also in Sunday-school, church and temperance work. Says: "I have about twenty acres planted in cotton. Wheat and oats look very promising. I am trying to establish a model home in this community." He takes the *Southern Workman*;—"refreshing my memory of the place I learned to love so well." Aims, "to teach every year until I secure a home; then devote my time entirely to farming."

Educated by South Cong. S. S., Salem, Mass., and Mrs. C. P. Huntington.

GREGORY, James T. Born in King and Queen Co., Va.

Teaching at Stevensville, Va. Home, Ark., Va.

Educated by Archibald McIntyre.

LEMON, JOHN W.

A Commencement day speaker on "Industrial Education." Teaching at Gloucester C. H. Va.

Educated by All Souls' Church, New York, Permanent Scholarship, and Miss S. B. Hills.

LEWIS, HARVEY G. Born in Richmond, Va., 1869.

Teaching at Massie's Mills, Va. Home, Richmond.

Educated by Mrs. John T. Rathbun and Mrs. I. Campbell Harris.

LLOYD, JOHN. Born in North Carolina.

For a year after graduation was employed at the School's Hemenway Farm, as cook, and teacher in the Night School there. Then went to Boston, and worked as porter on a Pullman car, but intends to return to the South and teach. Home in Charlotte, N. C.

Educated by Samuel Hawk, Missionary Society of Second Presb. Ch., Brooklyn, N. Y., and William S. Hawk.

MILTON, JOHN C. Born at Bedford Springs, Va., 1863.

Is a blacksmith by trade. Is now foreman of the farm blacksmith shop at the School.

Home at Bedford Springs, where he taught for a year.

Educated by F. E. Morgan.

MOTON, ROBERT R. Born at Amelia C. H., Va., 1869.

Ever since graduating has been assistant disciplinarian at the School. Spoke on Commencement day, '91, on "The Race that is Set before Us."

Educated by Mrs. Amasa Stone.

MUNDY, JACKSON, M. Born in Henderson, Ky., 1867.

A carpenter by trade. Is teaching in the colored Academy at Camp Nelson, Ky., and has charge of its industrial department.

Educated by Mrs. T. K. Gibbs.

PHILLIPS, JAMES H. Born in Montgomery, Ala.

Is a student in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Educated by Mrs. Henry Callender and Mrs. Maria H. Hotchkiss.

PALMER, JOHN H. Born in Halifax C. H., Va.

Was a janitor while here. Is living in Boston and has been employed on a palace car.

Educated by Mrs. Henry Pickering.

PATTERSON, THOMAS B. Born in Columbia, S. C., 1866.

Was assistant farmer and a teacher at the School's Hemenway farm, for some months after graduating. Is now at school in Philadelphia, (the colored High School of which Mrs Fannie Jackson Coppin is principal) studying with view of a future medical course.

Educated by Dr. H. P. Stearns and Mrs. Mary Hemenway.

PRICE, Wm. G. Born in Charlottesville, Va., 1868.

Teaching near Cobham Depot, Va., where, he writes, "It is difficult to get any reading matter for Sunday-school or temperance work." Home, Priddy's, Albermarle Co., Va.

Educated by R. Fulton Cutting.

SCOTT, WILLIAM B. Born in Richmond, Va., 1866.

Worked in the saw mill of our Huntington Industrial Works, while here. Is teaching in Strasburg, Va. Writes Feb. '91: "The first thing I thought of was to secure the *Southern Workman* and the *Alumni Journal*. They have been a great comfort to me. I have an average of twenty-four pupils. Three are preparing to enter Hampton, next fall. I am blessed with a nice, roomy school-house with plenty of blackboards, a nice stove and plenty of desks. The people are trying to make the school a six months one, instead of five months."

He has had some trials, but speaks on the whole with great cheerfulness of his work.

Educated by C. J. Camp.

SPURGEON, James R. Born in Richmond, Va., 1868.

Was class valedictorian, and delivered an essay on "The

Negroes in Three Classes." Is a student in Yale Law School, paying his way by his own work as a hotel waiter. He is well spoken of by the Dean, in all respects.

Educated by Mrs. D. H. Post, and Messrs. Bowler and Merrill.

TODD, WILLIAM P. Born in Lexington, Va., 1868.

Cook and waiter by trade. Is teaching in Lexington, Va.

Educated by Judge Oliver Prescott and Mrs. Prescott.

TOMPKINS, JOHN R. Born in Mathews Co., Va., 1867.

A baker by trade. Is teaching in Benson, Md.

Educated by the Misses Newlin.

TRIGG, GILBERT G. Born in Abingdon, Va.

Teaches in Lynchburg, Va., in the graded school of which his brother, Mr. Frank Trigg. (class of 72), is principal.

Educated by Rev. John H. Denison.

WALDEN, HENRY R. From Strieby, N. C.

Teaching with his wife, (whom he married before entering the Senior class) the American Missionary School at Strieby, N. C.

Educated by S. S. of First Cong. Ch. Bridgeport, Conn.

WILLIAMS, JESSE W. Born at Snow Hill, Va., 1864.

Had charge, for two years before graduating, and the summer after, of the tailoring department at the School.

Is now working at his trade in Florence, S. C. Started a shop of his own, but was burnt out.

Educated by A. S. Swords and A. S. Frissell.

YATES, ROBERT H. Born in Gloucester Co., Va., 1863.

A mason by trade. Is teaching at Gloucester C. H., Va.

Educated by S. S. of Cong. Ch. Warren, Mass., and Nelson Holland.

It may be asked by some reader of the above records, "Why do you speak of your Indian graduates as having been 'Educated by' various private individuals, when government makes annual appropriation for education of Indians at Hampton?"

The government appropriation is $167 for each of 120 of our Indian students. This pays for their board and clothing and incidental expenses of support—to speak in general terms—; leaving tuition and industrial training to be provided for them as they are for colored students by scholarships, some of whose donors are named in the records above.

To state the case more particularly: the School's regular charge to every student for board, washing and mending, furnished rooms, heat and light and medical attendance and care if sick, is $10 per month—which is under the actual average cost for all this.

This makes for twelve months $120, and a majority of the whole number of the Indian pupils—varying of course as to individuals—is to be found at Hampton the year round.

While those who spend the summer among the Massachusetts farmers (fifty at a time more or less) are then partially off our hands, paying their own board by their work in most cases, nearly all receiving also wages varying from 5c cents to $5 per week, they travel to and from New England at the expense of the School, which is also responsible for their clothing, with other incidental expenses in individual cases, and for general superintendence.

The work of an Indian student in any of the industrial departments is for some time, in most cases, of slight value to the School of course, yet they are paid something from the first to encourage them and train them in the use of money, their wages increasing in due proportion with their expertness. Their earnings are placed to their credit, one half at their own disposal, under advice, the other half reserved as a fund for tools and needed appliances when they shall return home.

The remaining $47 of the government appropriation goes toward clothing them, leaving tuition, as has been said, estimated at $70 per year for any student, to be provided by private aid.

It thus appears that the education, industrial training, support and care of an Indian student at Hampton, costs per year $120 + $47 + $70—$237. To make up this amount, $167 is paid by government (for each of 120) and $70 by private friends, several joining sometimes to make up one scholarship by smaller gifts.

A Negro student's expenses are nearly the same, averaging less for clothing; the majority paying by labor $10 per month and all being helped by a $70 scholarship.

CONCLUSION.

Since the above Record was closed, the class of 1891 has gone out. It was 35 in number,—13 young women and 22 young men. Seven were Indians; more than have ever graduated before at one time—three young women

and four young men; three Sioux, a Sac and Fox, Winnebago, Wyandotte and Pottawatomie. One more young woman Seneca, was prevented by an illness from quite completing the course, but well earned a teacher's certificate and took a position in a government school at Yankton Agency, S. Dakota. One colored young woman also, while not quite achieving a diploma will make good record as a useful woman. Of its colored graduates, 18 are of Virginia; 3 of North Carolina; 2, South Carolina; 2, Georgia; 1, Alabama; and 1 Washington, D. C. One of the young men—Moses A. Davis of Athens, Ga —went immediately after graduation to take charge of the new department of carpentry which has been added to the State Colored Normal School in Frankfort, Ky. The valedictorian, Charles H. Stokes of Gloucester Co., Va., who also took the Senior prize for excellence in elementary studies, purposes to study medicine. The subject of his valedictory essay was "I Can Dig." The salutatorian, Kate P. Henderson, a Sioux Indian girl from Poplar Creek Agency, Montana, went, at the close of school, to teach in a government boarding school in Montana. Her salutatory essay was entitled "The Woman with the Pretty Hands," her mother's Indian name, given for her dainty skill and generosity, which the daughter hopes to deserve herself by beautiful and helpful work. John Pattee, of the Sioux tribe, left immediately after graduation, for the Qualla (Cherokee) Agency, North Carolina, to marry Lottie P. Smith, of the Cherokee tribe, who had been a student at Hampton for two years previous. They were married at the Friends' Mission School on June 3, and went immediately to Crow Creek Agency, S. Dakota. The bridegroom has taken his land in severalty, and will have also the position of assistant government carpenter. Their home will be a model one we doubt not. The great majority are teaching, and we look confidently for good work and influence from every one of them.

The daughter of Mrs. Mary Peake whose noble work is noticed on page 4, calls our attention to the fact that her mother was not an ex-slave as there described. Her husband was given his freedom at the age of twenty one. Mrs. Peake was herself always a free woman. Her self-sacrificing work for her people is a beautiful story of the early days of emancipation on this historic ground.

A SUMMING UP OF THE GRADUATES' RECORD.

A STUDY of the foregoing Record, closer than we can expect of most of its readers, gives some statistics which they may find of interest.

The reports have been obtained, for the most part, from the subjects of them, in response to letters of inquiry sent annually by our "graduates' correspondent." We have taken pains to verify them by outside testimony as far as practicable. Visits are made every year by officers of the Institute to many of our graduates' schools and homes. They gather here in large numbers at their triennial "Alumni Reunion," and more or less every year. With many we have intimate acquaintance. The effort is to keep in constant touch with them and the superintendents who employ them, some of whose kindly letters in reference to them are given in the next chapter. While we cannot be responsible for individual statements, and mistakes may exist, we feel confident that the records in general are in purpose and substance correct.

In the twenty classes—of '71, to '90 inclusive—723 graduates have received diplomas: 280 young women and 443 young men. Of these, 25 are Indians—8 young women and 17 young men—the first Indians graduating in 1882.

Of the 723 graduates, 604 report as teachers: 80—a trifle over 11 per cent—report failure to teach. Of these 80, nine are Indians; which brings down the per cent of colored graduates failing to teach, to almost exactly 10 per cent. That sixteen out of the twenty-five Indian graduates have taught, is a very good showing for them, considering the fewer opportunities to teach which have been open to them.

Of 39 graduates, (colored) we have been unable to obtain any report.

The total number of those who report having other regular occupation than teaching, is 271. Of these, 191 have taught as well. While the balance,—413—do not report other regular occupation than teaching, the great majority find employment as they can—at farming, trades or service—between school terms, or cultivate their own land and keep house.

The principal regular occupations reported besides teaching, and the number reporting in each, are as follows.

Of the young men:

Professions: Ministry 16; Law 17; Medicine 6; total	39
Missionary in Africa,	2
Mechanical trades,	42
Agriculture (as an exclusive occupation),	36
In business for selves (merchants, etc., other than above),	23
In Government or Civil Service (U. S. A; U. S. Dept. clerks, Custom house clerks, Postal clerks and carriers; Policemen, Light-house keeper, County Surveyor, Supt. of schools)	35
Book-keepers and clerks, 13, Treasurer 3,	16
Music,	4

Of the young women:

Physician, (an Omaha Indian),	1
Missionary in Africa,	1
Trained nurse, (2 colored, 1 Indian),	3
In business for selves (stores, millinery, laundry, gardening),	6
Dressmaking and sewing,	9
Printing,	1
Music, (organist and singing),	5
Housekeeper, (exclusively) but many more are keeping house for themselves,	19
Matron,	3
At service (exclusively),	8

The total number of children reported as having been taught by our graduates is 129,475. This number is, of course, approximate. Those reported are not always differ-

ent children, as successive teachers may take the same school; while, on the other hand, not all report their numbers.

The number of schools reported is 265. This means the number of places in which schools have been taught—separate post office addresses. In some of them, several schools have been taught, sometimes several open at the same time, as in cities, and neighborhoods having one post office.

Of these 265 places, 136 are in Virginia; 58 in North Carolina; 31 in South Carolina; 28 in Maryland; the rest in nineteen other states, from Florida to Wisconsin. The starred map on another page gives an idea of their number and location. They are well represented by stars, for they are radiating centres of light, not only educational but moral.

Our graduates report 2,187 of the pupils they have taught as having themselves become teachers. Some of these are no doubt reported more than once, by different graduates who have taught them.

One hundred and twenty-eight (128) report having gone on with study since graduation from Hampton: young women, 24; young men 104. Of these, 28 (5 young women, 23 young men) have graduated at some higher school or college. These numbers include ten of the Indian graduates (3 young women, 7 young men) who have taken advanced studies, some of these still pursuing their course, and three (2 young women, 1 young man) having graduated. Of the colored graduates, several have graduated at Northern white colleges or advanced schools and some are still studying in such institutions—1 in Yale Law school, 2 in Phillips Academy, Andover, making a good record.

The number of our graduates who are reported as married is 250, of whom 90 have married Hampton students, (this includes one of our Indian couples).

The amount of property owned—value reported— is $167,855; making an average of $232.16 to each of 723 graduates. This is probably an understatement. The property is chiefly in land, houses and live stock.

The amount of above owned by young women is $31,115; making an average of $111.12 to each of the 280.

The number of acres owned, reported, is 4,170⅝. Many more report owning land without giving number of acres or value.

The largest amount of property reported by a young man is $15,000*; the largest by a young woman is $5,000. Ownership of land is reported by 193 (142 young men, 51 young women); ownership of houses, by 115 (73 young men, 42 young women). These figures do not include the Indians, who all own land, and several of whom are householders.

The record of 45 has been on the whole unsatisfactory since graduation; but three of them, as far as we know, criminals against the law of the land.

Fifty-seven members of the Senior classes (11 young women, 46 young men) failed to receive diplomas, and are not counted as graduates, though their record is given. Of the young women but one was dismissed for bad conduct; the others failing in health or scholarship, with no discredit in character. Of the young men, fifteen were sent away for reasons of discipline, one died at the School, 4 left on account of ill health, 5 from personal reasons, and 20 failed in scholarship Some have done excellently since leaving. Of the greater number we do not know much.

Of the twenty-five Indian graduates (all living), 15 (6 young women, 9 young men) stand on Miss Folsom's list as "Excellent;" 4 young men as "Good;" 3 young men as "Fair;" 1 young woman as "Poor;" and one young woman "Bad." Her definite explanation of her classification will be found in her own introduction to the Record of Returned Indian students on another page.

As has been said, 16 of the Indian graduates have taught and one more is an industrial teacher. Five are farmers; one a logger; 2 clerks; 1 a printer in Boston; 1 an engineer in Syracuse, N. Y; 2 surveyors; 1 the secretary and another the treasurer of their Sac and Fox nation; 1 (a young woman) is government physician at the Omaha agency. One young man has studied medicine, but marriage seems to have interrupted his course. One is in Yale Law School; one has studied law in an office and has been admitted ('91) to the

*[And it is said to have more than quadrupled in market value since his report to us was made.]

Nebraska bar. One is preparing for college in an Eastern school. Twelve (4 young women, 8 young men) are married; of one of the couples, both are Hampton graduates. Eight are living off their reservation, six of them among white people. Twelve are living in homes of their own.

Beside the records of graduates, reports are given of twenty-five (colored) undergraduates who have done good work since leaving, though, for one reason and another, (not discreditable) they did not finish their course here. These are specimens to which many more might be added. It is difficult to estimate the number. Probably as many undergraduates teach as graduates; and many more who do not teach are living useful lives, exerting influence for good among their people.

As a matter of fact—certainly a very encouraging one—the effect of their school life is often surprisingly evident even in those—of both races—who have been but a short time in its atmosphere, and some of whom may have been thought hopelessly dull or unsusceptible to its influences.

This is not a rose colored view of the work in the South. There is a vast amount to be done and overcome, under the burden of which isolated workers sometimes labor on, as one has said, "only because it is the right thing to do, whatever comes of it." All honor to them. But the truest view as well as the most bracing is that which takes account of the "little leaven," and the progress made in any direction.

Some light on the frequent question as to the comparative mental endowment of black and "colored" in the Negro race, is perhaps to be gathered from the unforeseen and rather striking result of an investigation of the distribution of the highest class honors since 1874, when they were first awarded.

At Hampton, salutatory and valedictory are equal honors, the one for the young women, the other for the young men.

Leaving out the Indian salutatorian of '86 and valedictorian of '89, and one year when the programme was made up from graduates of previous years, we find that, of the fifteen colored girl salutatorians, four were black, 3 dark, 7 light and one "apparently white." Of the fifteen young men valedictorians, 7 were black, and 1 dark; and 7 were light.

In other words: of young women, 7 were dark and 8 light; of young men, 8 were dark and 7 light; which divides the honors as nearly equally as possible; fifteen to the dark and fifteen to the light. After the first decade of the School, investigation was made with a precisely similar result. That it should again appear over the whole period of seventeen years, is surprising and seems significant.

Of our 723 graduates, 76 have died; (27 young women, 49 young men) a little over 10½ per cent. from '71 to '91.

The standard of health in the School has been increasingly good; the danger from augmenting numbers having been more than balanced by improving conditions and facilities.

The special report on the Indian health question by Dr. M M. Waldron, our resident physician since 1880, will be found on another page. As she encouragingly states in her general report for '91:

"The physical stamina of the colored race, as represented in the School, has undoubtedly improved within the past eleven years. Noticeably, ailments originating in nervous weakness and instability are much more rare. Fifteen years ago hysteria was not an uncommon phenomenon, now it is seldom heard of, and is very unpopular with the students, who are aware that a want of nervous equipoise is supposed to be a race characteristic. Only two cases of hysteria have occurred this year; a record that would be seldom equaled in a school for the same number of white girls"

In her report for '89, Dr. Waldron stated also that "scrofula and consumption are not so frequently met [among the colored students] as ten years ago. Students now often come from comfortable homes and have been accustomed to good food and comparatively good hygienic conditions. The home life of the colored people is constantly improving, and greater endurance and power to resist disease are the natural result. Whatever has been gained in this direction is but the sign of what is to be hoped for in the future."

We leave our readers to say how far these Records of the past twenty-two years of Hampton's work for two races give cheerful promise for their future in various directions.

H. W. L.

Testimony of Superintendents of Education and Other Leading Virginians to the Results of the School's Work.

We take great pleasure in giving the following testimo- r not only to the Sch ol and to the cordial relations it has ıjoyed in the state, but to the real interest in Negro ed- :ation which exists among the leaders of education and ıblic opinion in Virginia.

FROM GOVERNOR MCKINNEY.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Governor's Office,
Richmond. Va., Oct. 24th, 1891

GENERAL S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—It affords me pleasure say that I am of the opinion that you are doing a good work for e colored people at your Normal and Agricultural Institute, to give e colored youth a practical agricultural and mechanical education d in this result we should all feel a deep interest.

Very truly yours,
P. N. MCKINNEY.

FROM HON. JOHN E. MASSEY,

State Superintendent of Education.

Department of Public Instruction,
Richmond, Va., Nov. 7th, 1891.

GENERAL S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—Your very able and in- resting report has been received and I desire to express my high preciation of the valuable work you are doing. Many of your aduates are teaching in the public schools of Virginia and are ong the best qualified and most efficient teachers of their race. u seem to understand the African race—their nature, propensities, pabilities and needs—and have wisely so shaped their instruction as qualify them for the industrial, useful and practical pursuits of life, ile, at the same time, they are receiving literary and moral culture.

Very truly yours,
JOHN E. MASSEY

From Ex-State Superintendents.

FROM HON. WM H. RUFFNER,

State Superintendent of Education, 1870-82.

Lexington, Va., May 13th, 1889.

Concerning the Hampton Normal and Agricultural School; I was intimately acquainted with the School for twelve years, beginning with 1870, and endorsed it strongly on many public occasions. All that I have known of it during the last seven years has only strengthened my former good opinion.

General Armstrong and his supporters in establishing this School undertook—perhaps without fully knowing it—the most difficult educational work to be found in civilized society anywhere. Only those who have long lived in the South can understand the difficulties which surround an enterprise of this sort. But the conductors of this School have been marvelously successful in shaping their course aright, in giving education adapted to the subjects of it and yet tending to harmony among races and sections. In my opinion Gen. Armstrong has blazed the way toward a solution of the existing troubles.

W. H. RUFFNER.

FROM HON. R M. FARR,

State Superintendent of Education, 1882-86.

Fairfax C. H., Va., June 12th, 1889.

GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:

I have been a close observer of the "race problem" in the South ever since the war, especially in Virginia, and have long since concluded that Gen. S. C. Armstrong with his creation, the Hampton School, has done more to effectually solve the race problem than all other factors combined.

He has demonstrated, not only the Negro's capacity to acquire an education, but the more important fact that education, *moral* and mental, makes him a self reliant, honest, earnest and valuable citizen. His work on the character of the race has met with unqualified success, and wherever the Hampton graduate has located, there the true and better development of the race has been seen and appreciated.

The School has had the happy faculty of divesting its students of the superstitions and vices of their race and instilling principles of self respect and true manliness.

As Superintendent of Public Instruction for Virginia for four years, I was thrown in close contact with many of the students and graduates of Hampton, and the last year of my administration there were employed in the public schools of the State over two hundred of the Hampton students and graduates as teachers, where they ranked with the best. I found them industrious, sober, earnest, moral, high toned men and women.

The influence of the Hampton School upon the Negro race cannot be estimated. Its students are scattered all over the land and are living monuments of its work, but the effect it has had in elevating the colored man and in influencing the white man to do him justice is beyond estimation. Hampton School merits and should receive the warm and substantial support of all who love justice and who desire to see the Negro race prosperous and valuable citizens.

Very respectfully,

R. M. FARR.

FROM SPEECH OF HON. JOHN L. BUCHANAN,

State Superintendent 1886-90.

At the Anniversary of Hampton Institute, 1889.

"I made a brief visit to this Institution seventeen years ago with the members of the Educational Association of Virginia. The President of our Association made a speech, and then we had a reply from General Armstrong in which he gave the fundamental principles on which this School was established and which I can testify it has ever since been evolving. When he attended the meeting of our Superintendents, they all said to him, "Do send us some more Hampton teachers; they are the best we can have." This is still the concurrent testimony of our superintendents. I am exceedingly gratified by the force, energy and good purpose that flows out from here. There is sympathy and interest in you and your work in Virginia."

From County and City Superintendents.

Our graduate teachers report much kindness and encouragement from the Superintendents under whom they teach. Our effort has always been to keep in communication with these gentlemen and learn their impression of the teachers we send out. The letters below are specimens of many received during the years of the School's work.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ACCOMAC CO.

Keller, Va., May 13th, 18[illegible]

Having repeatedly visited your School and having employ[illegible] your graduates in the colored schools of Accomac for the past th[illegible] years that I have been Superintendent of the county, I am alwa[illegible] glad to secure their services and am free to confess that, in [illegible] judgment, they are doing a great work towards educating the color[illegible] people of Virginia. With best wishes for your continued success,

I am very truly your friend,

JOHN E. MAPP, M. [illegible]

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF AMELIA CO.

Amelia C. H., May 13th, 18[illegible]

We have some teachers in this county who were educated at [illegible] Hampton Institute. They are, for the most part, good teachers, a[illegible] give evidence that they have been well taught, both in text books a[illegible] the manner of imparting Instruction. I am persuaded from wha[illegible] have seen of the work of the Institute, that it has been a grand s[illegible] cess and the source of blessing to the colored people.

Very truly yours,

J. L. T. HOLLAND.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF AUGUSTA CO.

I have a number of the graduates and pupils from Hampt[illegible] teaching in my county and I cheerfully bear witness to their go[illegible] work. They have been faithful and industrious. They have giv[illegible] evidence of good moral training as well as good literary training.

I am very respectfully,

C. T. JORDAN.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GLOUCESTER CO.

Hayes' Store, Va., May 14, 1889.

The graduates of Hampton Institute, of whom it has been my pleasure to examine a considerable number, make my best and most efficient teachers. I take pleasure in recommending them to my Trustees for appointment in my colored schools.

Very respectfully yours,

W. F. HOGG.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NANSEMOND CO.

Suffolk, Va., May 20, 1889.

GENERAL S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—

Referring to your favor of the 8th inst., permit me to state that several of your graduates have been engaged in school work in this county under my supervision for several years past, and have conducted the schools under their management very satisfactorily, showing good results, which fact has led me to increase the number of your graduates in my corps of teachers. Wishing you much success in your undertaking, I am,

Yours very truly,

LEE BRITT.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ROANOKE CO.

Salem, Va., May 16, 1889.

My long connection with our public school system has afforded me fine opportunities to judge of the work at Hampton. I have been familiar with its history during the past nineteen years and have noted with increasing interest its solid and steady growth. * * * Its graduates, so far as their work has come within my knowledge, have, both in and out of the school room, borne high testimony to the excellence of their training.

In my opinion, Hampton has done more towards lifting up the colored people of Virginia than any other influence whose work has fallen under my observation.

May its light never grow dim, and may it ever continue in the good will and respect of all the people of this old Commonwealth.

With sincere regards,

Yours very truly,

L. R. HOLLAND.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SOUTHAMPTON CO.

Franklin, Va., June 10, 1889.

I have had the position of County Superintendent of Schools from the inception of the public school system in Virginia to the present time, with the exception of an interval of four years, and can therefore bear testimony from the light of experience.

I have during this time examined several hundreds for teachers' licenses. * * *. Only one of the Hampton graduates has as yet failed to secure a "first grade" certificate; and there are two now un-

der my supervision who hold the highest ("Professional") grade. They generally exert an influence for good among their race,—command the respect of the whites, and I have thus far heard of complaints against only one as to their general bearing and conduct in their respective communities.

I have long felt that the Hampton School was accomplishing a great work for Virginia and the South, and firmly believe that if the entire Negro race could be brought under its benign influence, such a thing as race prejudice would soon be numbered among the memories of the past.

Very sincerely yours,

J. F. BRYANT.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SURRY CO.

Petersburg, Va., May 11, 1889.

GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—

I have known the work of some of your students, have had several of them teaching in Surry while I was Supt. of Schools of that County, and take pleasure in testifying to their thorough training and general fitness for the profession of teaching.

Yours truly,

P. D. GILLIAM.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WASHINGTON CO.

ABINGDON, VA., MAY 21, 1889.

GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—

In reply to your inquiry as to the work of the Hampton graduates in Washington County, I take great pleasure in bearing unqualified testimony to the satisfactory results of their teaching. We have had no instance of failure among them. Not only in teaching, but in general deportment as citizens, they have come up to a high standard. If it were possible to bring the whole colored population under the ameliorating influences and training received at Hampton Institute, I should regard the so-called race problem solved.

Yours very truly,

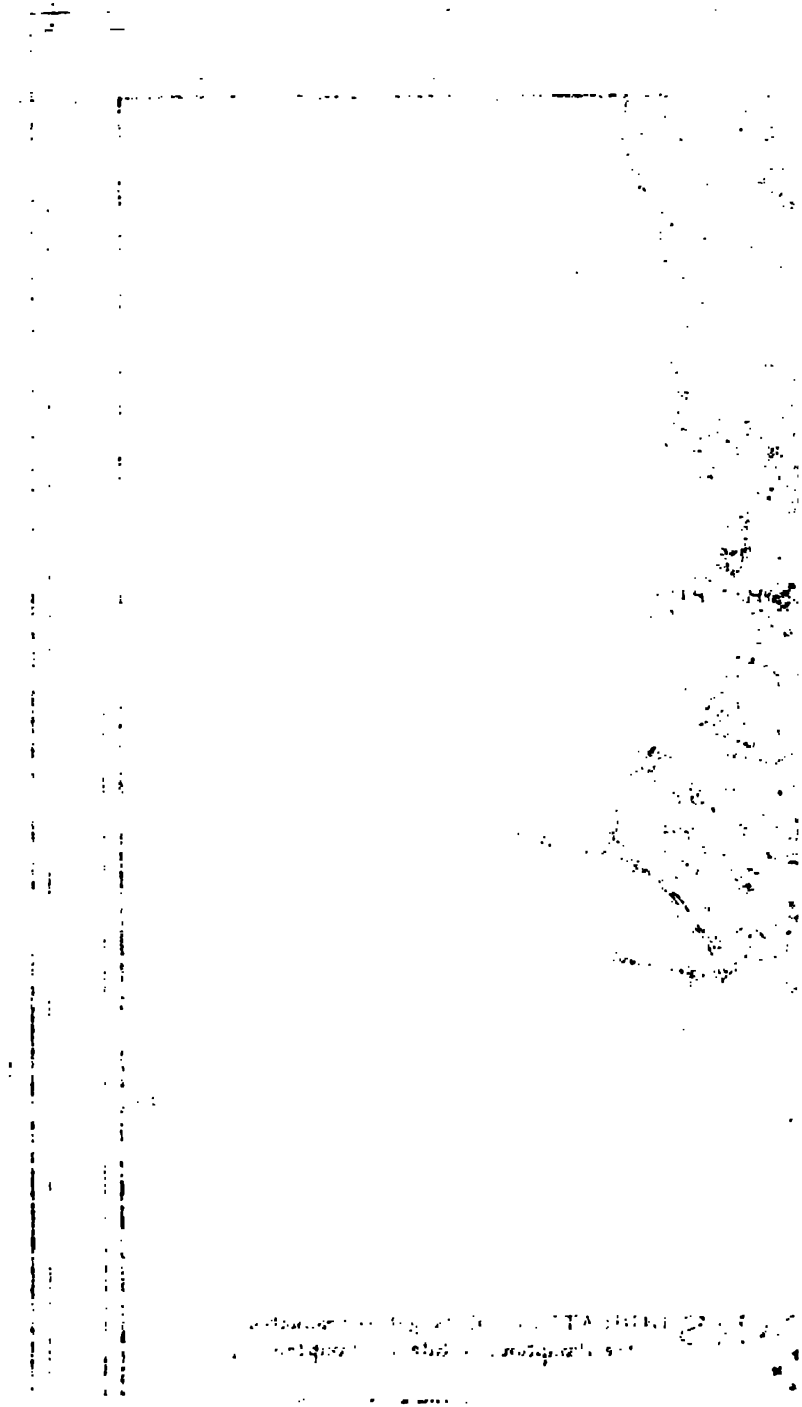
R. P. CARSON.

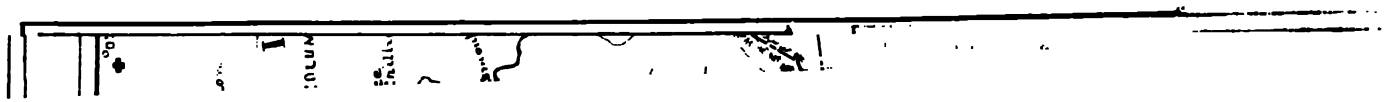
FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF LYNCHBURG.

Lynchburg, Va., May 10, 1889.

GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—

Your School has furnished us with a number of excellent teachers and never with a very poor one. None have entered Hampton with





a real purpose to work and returned without marked improvement.

The Institute in my judgment has been simply indispensable to the public school system of the State.

Very respectfully,
E. C. GLASS.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NORFOLK.

Norfolk, Va., May 13, 1889.

S. C. ARMSTRONG, *Principal*,

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 8th inst., will say that I have several of your graduates in the public schools here, and that I find them very fine teachers and thoroughly capable of training the young minds.

Very respectfully yours,
GEO. W. TAYLOR.

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STAUNTON.

Staunton, Va., June 18, 1889.

GENERAL ARMSTRONG, Dear Sir:—

I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficient work done by our colored teachers educated at Hampton. For three years I have observed their work and do not hesitate to say that they have been our most successful colored teachers. Your school is doing a noble work.

Respectfully,
W. W. ROBERTSON.

From Other Leading Virginians.

The two following letters were contributed by their distinguished writers, who had long been valued friends of the Hampton School, at a critical time of emergency occasioned by a sudden and serious illness of its Principal, and were a very helpful part of the appeal then published.

FROM THE RIGHT REV. A. M. RANDOLPH, D. D., OF VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., December 7th, 1886.

MY DEAR MR. GRAVATT:—In my annual address to the Episcopal Church in Virginia, I have taken occasion to say that I regard the Hampton School as doing a great and blessed work for the education and the Christian civilization of the Negro and Indian races. I know of no institution in the country which is doing that work with as much efficiency, good judgment and sound economy. This opinion is based upon personal observation. I earnestly hope that the amount needed for the endowment will be raised.

Most faithfully yours,
A. M. RANDOLPH.

FROM HON. J. L. M. CURRY, U. S. MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Legation of the United States,

Madrid, November 18th, 1886.

I have just read in a newspaper that an effort is being made to raise money sufficient for the immediate wants of Hampton Institute, and to provide a permanent endowment. The latter is an imperative need to place the institution on a permanent footing and beyond the contingency of your health and personal exertions. No one has asked me to "say a word" in approbation of this movement; but a work so eminently patriotic and Christian, you will permit me to say, should commend itself to the liberality of the wise, the good, the country-loving of our people.

As a factor in the mental and moral elevationof the Negroes, as an agency for breaking down racial and sectional prejudices, as a potent instrumentality for doing good in many directions, I ask to be permitted to bear cordial and strong testimony in behalf of the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. I shall rejoice as a Southern man, as a patriot, as a Christian, if the movement for an adequate endowment is speedily successful.

Yours very truly,

J. L. M. CURRY.

P. S.—My connection with the Peabody Education Fund will take from this letter the appearance of immodesty.

FROM REV. J. J. GRAVATT, RECTOR OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, HAMPTON, VA.

Mr. Gravatt's letter, relating chiefly to the Indian work of the School, may be found in full in our "Ten Years' Work for Indians" published in 1888, and still to be had on application to the School.

"I came to Hampton in 1876, and since that time have had charge of St. John's Church. In 1878 the Indians were placed at Hampton Institute, and I was asked to take part in the religious work, as many of them came from Episcopal Agencies. In addition to this connection with the school, I have for five years last past spent the summer on the school grounds as Chaplain for the whole school.

As to the contact between the Indian and colored students in the school, I have known no case of moral injury to either party. I brought from the West some Indian boys who had been in a white school in Illinois, and who, from contact with bright, bad white students, had become very much demoralized, and the same boys have toned up and improved in every respect here. The Indian is more

ready to follow the white than the colored man in vice. Industrially, the contact with the colored race has been of great value to the Indian. The Negro knows how to work; the Indian needs to learn. Industrial schools for whites have not been a marked success.

As to the condition of the population surrounding the school, of which the Negroes form quite a large part, I understand from lawyers and others that this community will compare most favorably with any of like size. There is little crime; less than in mining districts with white people. The colored people give little trouble, and appear better than in any other part of Virginia, so far as I know. Hampton Institute is a balance wheel, and has been exerting a quiet but powerful influence for good."

From Report on Hampton Institute, By a Committee of the General Assembly of Virginia, November, 1887.

A committee of both houses of the State Legislature, and representing both parties in them, appointed in 1887 to investigate the course of the Hampton School in carrying out the provisions of its charter, made a full examination and a report, from whose conclusion we make the following extracts.

"This institute stands as a *monument*, showing the untiring energy and indomitable will of the principal of this school; the splendid gifts and noble charities of American citizens; the strong desire of the Anglo Saxon race to educate and elevate the colored race; the willingness of the colored race to receive an education; the high appreciation of this blessing entertained by this race; the wisdom of Virginia in donating one-third of the land scrip fund to this institution; the good judgment of the law-makers of Virginia in granting such a liberal charter; the splendid achievements of human skill and industry; the credit of the good and loyal people of Elizabeth City county and Hampton; the great part it has played in bringing more people, more money and more wealth into the community in which it is located.

Let it flourish and prosper; let its influence grow wider and deeper and stronger and broader, until all parts of our common country will feel and know its blessings towards those who have been but recently made American citizens, as well as among those who have not yet been made citizens of this our common country,—the Indians.

The casual reader or observer cannot comprehend the magnitude and gravity of the education of the Negro in Virginia. At this

period in our history, when our people are overburdened with taxation; when our finances are as yet unsettled; when the cry comes welling up from all portions of our State, 'Educate the youth of our land,' then law-makers and people should be thankful for aid and should foster, nourish and encourage every proper means and enterprise tending to the education of the youth of our State.

* * * * * *

From the foregoing report, and from all the depositions, reports of officers of the institute, the inspection by the committee of the buildings, of the school and its working, your committee respectfully recommend:

1st. That it is our duty to foster, protect and encourage this school as one of the best institutions in this country for the education of the colored race; and also, as Virginia has donated one-third of the land scrip fund to this school, she should take care of said institute as far as in her power.

2d. From the splendid gifts and noble charities received by this school from beyond this State, we should be careful to do nothing to cause those gifts and charities to be withheld, but do all we can to encourage these donations and show our appreciation by taking the best care of the school.

3d. That it would be unwise and injudicious to interfere by any legislation with the chartered rights of this institute, or with its present operation and management.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. CARDWELL,
Chairman Joint Committee.
J. N. STUBBS,
T. S. CURLETT,
CHARLES GEE,
ASHTON STARKE,
Committee.

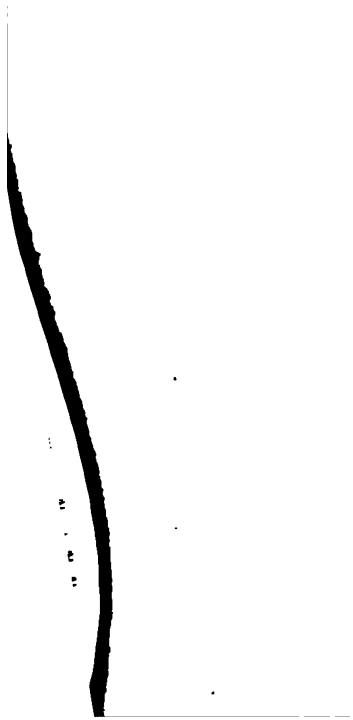
FROM SPEECH OF EX-GOV. FITZHUGH LEE,
at the School's Anniversary, 1888.

"I rejoice that I have seen this grand work done by General Armstrong in the old town of Hampton. * * * I am glad slavery has been abolished, glad in the interest of both races. * * * If true to yourselves your manhood and the teaching of your Alma Mater, you will succeed. Grander than the light of the firmament is the light of education dawning in the mind. I am glad too to see the Indian brought in to share the benefits of education and civilization."

HAMPTON'S

TWELVE YEARS' WORK

FOR INDIANS.



TWELVE YEARS' WORK FOR INDIANS.

IN 1878, came unsought to Hampton Institute the new call to work also for the Indian.

The history is widely known and will not be forgotten, of the wise, humane and wonderfully successful work of Captain R. H. Pratt upon the Indian prisoners of war under his charge in Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Fla.; the starting point of the East's present interest in the work for Indian education and civilization, and an important factor in that work.

In 1875, at the close of a war with some of the wild tribes of the Indian Territory—Kiowas, Comanches, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes—which ended, as usual, in starvation and surrender, seventy-five of the principal chiefs and their boldest followers were selected by government to be made an example of. They were separated from their friends—some bound hand and foot with manacles and chains—loaded into wagons, and driven off, they knew not whither. On the railroad, all the long way to St. Augustine, Florida, they rode in grim expectancy, chanting their songs, making their hearts strong for their fate, and trying to anticipate it. One jumped from the moving train and was shot dead by the guard. Another attempted to commit suicide, stabbing himself five times with a penknife, and others would have followed their chief's example if they had not been closely watched. At last the massive gates of old Fort Marion opened and closed upon them. They believed it to be their tomb.

The officer in charge of this wild crew was Capt. R. H. Pratt, U. S. A. He had assisted in their pursuit, was in charge of them while held as prisoners at Fort Sill during the winter, and had had long experience on the frontier. But, besides being a soldier, with no sort of sentimentalism—either Eastern or Western—about him, he was a man with a heart, with faith in God and humanity. As soon as new conditions made chains unnecessary, he took them off. They found that attempts at mutiny did not escape his eye or hand. They learned that they had a master, but also a friend. He put them upon their honor. Their honor!

He believed also in the "gospel of work," of constant occupation and disciplined activity. From morning to night these caged warriors found their restless vitality fully employed. The stony courts of Fort Marion do not afford much opportunity for agricultural experiments. He had to look up other work for them. A church was to be moved in St. Augustine. He offered the free services of his strong men. With some trepidation, they were accepted. Delighted to stand outside of prison walls once more, proud to be treated as free men, they worked with a will. It was not a chain-gang. From that day, Capt. Pratt's Indians were in demand in St. Augustine.

He believed in education also—even for Indians. He wrote the alphabet on the wall and gave pencils and paper and required them to copy and then pronounce the letters. Gentle ladies of St. Augustine—from North and South—gladly came, day after day, to teach them. Many others came to witness the transformation scene going on for three years in that historic old fortress. Real, live Indians,—braves and warriors—clothed in United States uniforms, going through military evolutions, laboring diligently and patiently, reading and writing and speaking in English, actually praying to the Christian's God, actually trusted to guard their own prison house!

The three years passed; the prison doors were opened. Two photographs are in existence: of the Indians as they went into—and the same Indians as they came out of Fort Marion. Looking at these pictures, one is disposed to agree with the warriors that the old Fort was their tomb. These half-naked, crouching forms, with blankets dropping from their gauntness; with savage locks streaming over their eyes, with barbaric ornaments of brass rings in their ears and on their arms; with fierce and sullen faces; these are not even the *bodies* "that should be," when God should re-create the abject souls and give them bodies as it pleased him—straight, erect, manly, with smiling, earnest faces, and hopeful, on-looking eyes—as here they stand on their resurrection-day with their prison gates behind them.

It is an object lesson for the world.

To have been the man chosen by God to do just this work, and to have done it, would have been enough to make a man happy and entitle him to honor the rest of his days. But Captain Pratt did not rest from his labors. He urged the young braves to stay East and improve their chance to continue the education so well begun. The "honorable women" who had helped in the work, earnestly seconded his efforts. Others came forward—men and women—to contribute to the enterprise. The consent of the War Department was obtained for any to stay who chose and for whom provision could be made by private benevolence. General Hancock went to Fort Marion and told them, on behalf of the government, that it was satisfied with their good record for three years and would now give them free return to their homes. The choice was put before them. Twenty-two of the younger men gratefully chose to stay three years longer from their homes to learn more of the white man's road. The others were mostly too old for such an undertaking, but wished the young men God-speed.

Of the twenty-two who remained East, four went to Syracuse, N. Y., under care of the Rev. Mr. Wickes, who, after some years of successful instruction, took them to Indian Territory and helped establish them there. Three went to Tarrytown, N. Y, with their kind friend Dr. Carruthers.

Capt. Pratt requested admission for the rest at Hampton Institute, then the only school where they could receive a training in industry and self-help as well as in English. Fifteen—chiefly Kiowas and Cheyennes—were received at Hampton in April, 1878; two of the three who first went to Tarrytown were added later.

All the prisoners were brought here first, on their way to Washington; landing at midnight on the shores of freedom.

No one who witnessed that midnight raid on Hampton Institute will ever forget it. The camp was ready for the raiders with coffee and words of welcome. The next night old chief Lone Wolf told the large audience gathered to hear him: "We have started on God's road now, because God's road is the same for the red man as for the white man."

Detailed by the government to assist in starting the

work at Hampton, Captain Pratt remained here with his Indian students.

There was no obstacle to the reception of Indians in the principles or constitution of Hampton Institute. In the liberal charter granted, on its incorporation, by the State of Virginia, there is no mention made of race or nationality, but its purpose is defined to be, "For the instruction of youth in the vaious common school, academic and collegiate branches, the best method of teaching the same, and the best mode of practical industry in its application to agriculture and the mechanic arts; and for the carrying out of these purposes, the said trustees may establish any departments or schools in the said institution."

It was felt that here would be an interesting opportunity to test the broadness of the School's principles and methods; that no harm, but benefit, would result to the race for which it was already working, from seeing that others could share their advantages, and that it might be a new departure for the Indian, calling for a helping hand on the road so long barred, as much by the nation's indifference as by his own.

There were not wanting prophecies that Indians would not work and would not get on with Negroes. Both predictions were disposed of when the seventeen braves fell cheerfully into line, with spade and plow and hoe, awl and hammer, side by side with their comrades of the other race. Their own idea of the relation of industry to Christianity might suggest wisdom to any missionary enterprise: Koba wrote from Hampton, "I pray every day and hoe onions." Bear's Heart on his final return, called his people together and told them that "The Bible goes right along with work."

The St. Augustines were no doubt influenced by the spirit of their friend and guide, Capt. Pratt, who said, in introducing them on our platform to the audience of Hampton people and school officers and students · "There will be no collision between the races here. These Indians have come to work." Bishop Hare made some pertinent remarks on this point, on a visit to us some years later. He thought there would be especial advantage for the Indians, who must be poor people for some time to come, to be where they could

see how poor people can make a living, their shifts and resources; he thought a Hampton steer-cart a good object lesson for Indians. Twelve years' trial has but confirmed our faith in these opinions. The vast preponderance of experience has been of harmony and mutual helpfulness.

The experiment thus at first simply permitted by government, was not left unwatched. The inauguration of the next step in its far reaching results, is thus briefly described by General Armstong.

"A few weeks after the arrival of the Indian ex-prisoners, I called on the Hon. Carl Schurz, then Secretary of the Interior, to suggest that the so far very encouraging experiment in Indian civilization be tried more fully by bringing some younger material, girls especially. He called in Mr. E. A. Hayt, Commissioner, who stated, in effect, that the education of Indian girls had been a failure, and threw cold water on the plan. I urged that there is no civilization without educated women, and begged the Secretary to let us try. He decided to do so, and gave the necessary orders and at my request sent Capt. Pratt—whom Secretary of War Robert Lincoln had, on my application, detailed temporarily to help us in our Hampton experiment—to Dakota, whence he brought back to Hampton, in November, 1878, forty boys and nine girls, chiefly Sioux.

I wish to give Mr. Carl Schurz the credit of creating, on the government side, the work of eastern Indian schools. This action of his was a turning point. The work then became routine, though not without difficulties, and our Indian contingent soon reached its limit of 120 aided by government and from 15 to 20 by charity; occasionally, an able-bodied young man working out his entire expenses."

The Dakota party reached Hampton in November, 1878; a wild looking set, most of them in full Indian costume of blanket, leggings and moccasins, with disheveled locks hanging half way to their knees or braided with strips of red flannel down each side their face, yet with an expression of intelligent and earnest desire to learn the white man's way.

President Hayes called attention to the new enterprise in his December message to Congress, saying: "I agree with the Secretary of the Interior that the result of this interesting

experimeut, if favorable, may be destined to become an important factor in the advancement of civilization among the Indians."

The confirmation of this impression was attested by the opening of the Indian school at Carlisle, in October, 1879, and by appropriation for still further extension of the government's Indian work, and was thus acknowledged in the President's next message: "The experiment of sending a number of Indian children of both sexes to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in Virginia, to receive an elementary English education and practical instruction in farming and other useful industries, has led to results so promising that it was thought expedient to turn over the cavalry barracks at Carlisle in Pennsylvania to the Interior Department, for the establishment of an Indian school on a larger scale. This school has now 158 pupils selected from various tribes and is in full operation. Arrangements are also being made for the education of a number of Indian boys and girls belonging to tribes on the Pacific slope, in similar manner, at Forest Grove, Oregon. These institutions will commend themselves to the liberality of Congress and to the philanthropic munificence of the American people."

Similar acknowledgment was handsomely made by Capt. Pratt's Carlisle paper of Sept. '70, then called "*Eadle Keatah Toh*," *Morning Star*—as follows:

"We can never forget that, when a little party of young men with red skins, who had been sick and in prison, condemned and hated by the masses, were seeking the light and the way to become men, the walls of Hampton Institute were opened to them; that there they were taken by the hand and led forward to accomplish their hopes; that there they were treated and trained as men and brothers Hampton had the courage to do this, and from this has grown Hampton's and Carlisle's Indian work."

How the work has grown since then—Carlisle's from 150 to 700 pupils; the government's purpose from the two or three "experiment stations" to the present Commissioner's wise, comprehensive plans for the education of all Indian children—and above all, the growth of public sentiment, at once their result and dependence—all this is matter of history.

Hampton's work, not varying much as to numbers re-

ceived, but increasing we trust, in strength and influence, has been constantly put before the public by reports and inspection. Details of the methods and picturesquesness of the school life, more extended than we have room for here, have been frequently given and can be found in the columns of our monthly *Southern Workman and Hampton School Record*, or obtained by application to the School. Another interesting side of the work is considered on a subsequent page of this volume in a paper on "The Indian Health Question," presented at the Lake Mohonk Indian Conference of 1890, by Dr. M. M. Waldron, Resident Physician of Hampton Institute since 1880.

Our object in the following pages is to give not merely a report of Indian as of colored graduates, but—since the Indian is, in common estimation, more on trial still—a report as complete as may be of every Indian student who has returned home from Hampton—our whole army of returned Indian students, whether vanguard, rank and file, stragglers or deserters.

This Report is prepared by Miss C. M. Folsom, our Indian Graduates' correspondent, who has been connected with our Indian work almost from its beginning, and has seen most of the students at their homes. The Record has been made with great effort and accuracy, and amended, from year to year, by officials sent once or twice a year from the School to visit the reservations, and by the testimony of missionaries, teachers, government agents and others.

It is always to be remembered that, as we have heretofore often said, the record of individuals may vary for better or worse, back and forth. Our returned students are human, and they are young, and in a transition period as is their race. This is what makes the crisis of its position and the importance of continuing every help. Nearly all have been disappointing at times, but there are surprises in those who recover themselves and rise, as well as in those who stumble and wander. The record often improves. They may vacillate for the first year or two and then steady themselves. The preponderance is on the side of encouragement.

We believe that on the whole, the Record, as it stands, is a fair statement of the results and value and significance of Hampton's twelve years' work for Indians. H. W. L.

RECORD OF RETURNED INDIAN STUDENTS.

BY CORA M. FOLSOM.

INTRODUCTION.

IN OFFERING these records to readers unacquainted with Indian life and customs, there are some things that need explanation in order to insure a just estimate of individual character, as well as of the work of education as a whole.

The trouble has been, and still is, that too much is commonly expected of these returned students; we require of them more than we would of our own race under similar circumstances, and that is obviously not fair.

I notice too that the records of these pupils, as they come to me from different people, vary according to the standard often unconsciously fixed by the writer—a standard influenced of course, by both personal experience and individual temperament. This makes me feel the necessity of declaring my own standard, that, in the following record, there may be no misunderstanding.

I consider that a student has made a good record, has done well, when he is industrious, shows a moral and religious uprightness, and makes an intelligent and conscientious use of what advantages he has received.

The casual visitor or reporter on the reservation is only too apt to be favorably impressed by some lazy, immoral youth, lauding him as a "gentleman" because he has pleasing manners and goes about in fine clothes, white shirt and polished shoes, while the hard-working, self-supporting young man in rude flannel shirt, baggy overalls and moccasins, is pityingly or scornfully reported upon as having gone back, perhaps hopelessly, to Indian ways. Such a judgment is obviously unfair to either the Indian or the white man in a country where the dude is a useless ornament and hard work means independence and self-respect. Many Indians that I can hardly call industrious would gladly earn that name if work could be had, but farming has become so uncertain owing to the yearly fail-

ure of crops, and there are so few shops or other means of employment about the agency, that work sufficient for self-support has been beyond the range of possibility for many; the less enterprising, those less fitted to fulfil the Westerner's creed and "rustle for it," being generally the sufferers.

The first, and generally the severest test of character the returned student has to meet is in regard to marriage and the public sentiment of the less advanced Indians in regard to it. In ten years, church and education together have brought about a marked change in this matter, and yet the old custom is, in many places, so firmly grounded that there is still cause for anxiety, and much need for reform work.

Most of the tribes represented at Hampton, have now taken up land in severalty, and have in so doing become citizens and come under the laws of the state. The necessity for a legal marriage now becomes apparent, and the well-disposed educated student has a conclusive argument by which he may successfully overcome the objections of his less enlightened friends; still, the old Indians are slow to see wisdom in the unusual freedom this new order of things involves, and are very reluctant to relinquish the time-honored custom of providing suitable wives for their sons and congenial sons-in-law for themselves. Neither can they see the wisdom of any delay in in the matter, feeling it rather a reflection upon their children if they remain single longer than is absolutely necessary.

Not infrequently, the girl returns to find herself already pledged to some man in whom she has not the slightest interest, but who has so contracted with her family, that refusal to comply on her part is esteemed disloyal and dishonorable.

A young man is also apt to find that, with fore-thought unusual in other matters, his parents have provided a bride for his home-coming, or that some one wishing to honor him, has a daughter ready to bestow upon him, and all his diplomatic powers are called into play in order to accomplish a graceful withdrawal from the blessings thus thrust upon him, knowing as he does that only kindness is intended.

A determination not to follow the Indian way, and a hesitation to accept the more binding obligations of the civilized method, results too often in an elopement, or, as the Indians

call it, "stealing a girl," which, from any standpoint, is dishonorable and unworthy.

The young man is more apt to be drawn into this mistake than the girl, because it is usually the girl's parents who object to the legal ceremony, and the young man argues, often in all sincerity, that he will take her by the simpler method and when she has become his according to the popular custom, he can then insist upon a more legal ceremony. This it must be said to his credit, he generally does. Truth also compels me to add that the result is usually a happy one—an Indian marriage being one of convenience rather than of sentiment, in spite of the few exceptions that make Indian love stories so thrillingly romantic.

In regard to marriage and the sentiments and customs connected with it, the Indian is now in a peculiar transition state, and must be until education and refinement have changed his standard in regard to it. This is going on faster perhaps than one would naturally expect. It is very seldom now that we hear of a student being married "Indian fashion," but on the contrary, we find ourselves receiving announcements of engagements, wedding cards and newspaper accounts of church weddings as minutely described as are those of the more advanced race.

Eight years ago I attended the church wedding of a returned student, which was then considered the correct thing. The prospective bride and groom on this occasion were seated apart during the service preceding the ceremony, and, when called upon to come forward, went straggling down the aisle, one far ahead of the other, and took their places before the white clergyman at the chancel, a stove pipe between them. After the ceremony was over they proceded in similar fashion to their respective seats in the congregation, and at the close of the service the groom, never once glancing at his bride, conversed a few moments with me, then jumped on his horse and was soon lost to sight, while the bride, in her bright blue wedding shawl, seemed perfectly satisfied with the proceedings, and after lengthy congratulations—or their equivalent—proceeded with her parents to her new home. This being my first experience I was inexpressibly shocked, but found myself quite

alone in such a sentiment; to every one else it seemed a great step in civilization.

Now, within a short time, five different agencies have witnessed quite elaborate wedding ceremonies in which Hampton students have been the principal actors. These weddings were preceded by acknowledged engagements and practical preparation for the event itself and the home-making it was to usher in. The ceremonies were regular in every way, some being exceptionally pretty in simple church decoration, wedding attire, bridesmaids, groomsmen, ushers, wedding cake, receptions, wedding gifts, and announcement cards.

These exceedingly festive occasions, appealing as they do to the Indian love for the spectacular, as also for the social feast, are greatly enjoyed by the old people and have much to do in influencing their respect for the new order of things.

When I speak in my records of a "good home," I refer more to the home life than to the building that shelters it. In the West, the log house is still the unit of comparison, and must be until the railroad brings lumber and brick within a reasonable distance. Very many of the returned students have good frame houses, but these have usually had exceptional advantages either in their training or in their friends, generally both.

When a student returns home, he seldom has any thing better than a one-roomed log house, with trodden earth floor and sod roof. This roof leaks mud during a long storm, but there are obvious reasons why the earth floor, the cook stove, the stack of bed clothes in one corner and the much-used pots and pans in the other, are not injured by its contact. The old people who know nothing better are satisfied, the young people who have become accustomed to the privacy and neatness of a well-regulated school, seek a way out of such a household, usually by building a new house, or by adding another room wherein they may set up an independent establishment. These form a most striking contrast to the old home, and are held almost sacred by the old folks, who, though they show them with pride to other friends and strangers, seldom invade and never molest them. These little homes where it is possible to live a civilized, and even refined life, are many and are so far a-

bove the average Indian home and represent so much hard planning and work that they well merit the name of good.

Some of these homes where I was entertained last summer, were quite superior in the accommodations of civilized life. In one place I was hospitably entertained by a young matron whose whole education and training had been at Hampton. Her husband, an excellent young Indian, had a good salary and their house though small was well furnished, neat and orderly; a bright, well-kept young baby keeping things lively in it. As I sat with these young Indians, so refined in manner and address, around their perfectly arranged table, it was hard to realize that they were of the same race as those with whom but a few days before, I had been eating "Indian fashion" on the ground in an Indian camp, disposing of a bill of fare which would not mean much to civilized ears.

This table was covered with a fine fringed damask tea-cloth, and set according to the latest mode. The china was "stone" but exceedingly neat in its design of tiny pink flowers; the silver plated, but clean and bright. The broiled chicken was brown and tender, the biscuits light and sweet; and this, with butter and some delicious buffalo-berry jelly and excellent coffee, made a meal the most fastidious might rejoice over. All this was prepared by the young housekeeper herself, yet so quietly that only a flushed face told of her exertion over the blazing fire in the tiny kitchen. The general air about every thing was that of refinement, and as we five Hamptonians sat on the porch afterward talking over old times and friends, it seemed hardly possible that these bright, intelligent young people could be the children of a race over which so many have become discouraged.

A very important and note-worthy fact is this: that educated parents,—ex-students—without exception in my observation, show an intelligent ambition in regard to their children that is out of all proportion to that they seem to feel for themselves. Their idea always is that his child must learn English, must be well brought up and put into school at the earliest moment, and usually, that he must come to Hampton as

soon as possible. This shows, in an encouraging way, under what advantages the next generation is to start out in life.

The old Indian instinct of tribal communism and unlimited hospitality is still a great barrier in the way of the young people and their prospect of "getting ahead in the world." No sooner does a young man, or woman, get a good salary then all his relations, and step-relations and relations-in-law and relations by adoption, immediately spring up in poverty and distress, and are really so needy that it requires a strong heart to turn away from them. Those who have needy families to help or who cannot bear to be called "stingy" and "mean," impoverish themselves, while the absolutely frugal are apt to make enemies and lose a certain amount of influence. There are many who succeed in striking the happy mean and these must command our respect.

There is a great deal said about students going "back to the blanket," meaning, to Indian life. I cannot, of course, speak for students of other schools whom I have not seen, but I do not hesitate to say for the Hampton students, almost all of whom I have seen, and for those of other schools whom I have met, that there is no going back to the old way,—to the original starting point,—for those who are able-bodied and have had a fair amount of training. The sick are largely dependent upon their surroundings, as are some not mentally capable of much training and some who may be unfortunate for a time. Real education means to the student a correspondingly real change of sentiment and life, and he does not care to more than "play Indian" for a while. The blind man sees, and finds no satisfaction in shutting his eyes again for ever. This seems to be the voice of experience generally.

Experience also shows that the change from school life to the life at home requires a period of adjustment, and that the first few months at home must not be regarded as any sure indication of what the permanent record may be. The reaction to some natures is tremendous, and there are often discouraging vacillations before the equilibrium is finally found. This seems to be not so much a question of advantages attained or of environment, as of individual character and dis-

position. Poverty and discouragement and temptation await them all, and they know it in the abstract, and think they are ready for it, but the daily and hourly contact with many of its phases is a test the best of us might shrink from.

Love of kindred is exceedingly strong in the Indian, and, when guided by an intelligent purpose, is often his greatest aid. The best reform work in the homes, I find to have been accomplished by the gradual and quiet methods of tact and patience, generally by the less conspicuous workers, and very often by those whose term of training has seemed very short and insufficient.

It is also a noticeable fact that, in no case, has a full success been accomplished where there has not been a strong religious principle back of it. Religion without other training has brought success, but there has been, so far, no case where training without religion has proved either strong or reliable.

With every step toward civilization, the Indian meets new temptations. When he adopts the "white man's way" he takes the risks with the advantages, he adopts the good and the bad together, and from his physical make-up, is quite as strongly drawn to "drown his sorrows" in some objectionable ways as are the poorer classes of any race. So the fact that they do not "go back to the blanket" is not unqualified encouragement. The drinking, gambling, immoral Indian that will occasionally appear on these pages is no improvement over his painted and dancing brother.

The "half-breeds," as all with white blood are called, have much to contend with by inheritance and are apt to be the very good or very bad; unfortunately, very frequently the latter.

It will be seen that, in the thirteen years since the Indians first came here, many have died or have been hampered in their work by disease. A large number, especially in the earlier years, when less care was exercised in their selection, were found unfit to remain and were sent home after a few months. I have sometimes been very brief in my record of such cases, and yet I realize that it is by these bedsides that the strongest and liveliest influence is often exerted, and that

many of these lives seem to be cut short by death when in reality they are strong and enduring in their influence—still marching on in the lives of their friends and associates.

During my visits to the West where returned students have welcomed me to their homes with the truest hospitality, I have learned to know them as I never could have done otherwise, and while this intimacy has opened my eyes to many details of life unseen by the casual visitor, it has only served to deepen my sympathy for their struggles and my sincerest respect for the many victories they have won. I am constantly tempted as I write, by bits of interesting detail which, lest it should be considered a breach of confidence, I am forced to leave untold. The Indian naturally shrinks from publicity in his personal affairs, and probably not one who sees his name here, even with the best of records, but will wish it had not been necessary to " put it in print." To these and to any who may think I have taken undue liberty with their friendship or have done any injustice, I can only plead my inability to do better under the circumstances.

Hampton has never claimed more than a share of the credit earned by its pupils, realizing how much is due the untiring efforts of the good people at the reservations who not only prepare the pupils for their Hampton course, but encourage and help them where it is so much needed in their lives after their return.

To them, too, we would offer most earnest thanks for the interest and help they have freely accorded us in keeping careful record of these students through so many years, and for the advice and help and hospitality they have so cheerfully given the school's representatives in the West.

CORA M. FOLSOM.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS.

ST. AUGUSTINE PRISONERS.

BROUGHT BY CAPT. R. H. PRATT, U. S. A. APRIL 13, 1878.

The coming of these prisoners to Hampton has been described by Miss Ludlow on page 299, as also the removal of thirteen of them to form the nucleus of the Carlisle School eighteen months later.

As they returned home from Carlisle, Hampton has never counted them among her returned students and has therefore never made any special effort to follow them or keep their individual records.

These young men—Hampton's first Indian pupils—have, however, played so important a part in the history of the School and in the present movement in Indian education, that their records are of peculiar interest and cannot well be passed over in silence.

Though not generally as full as we could wish, they represent the facts as far as we have been able to obtain them. They have been recently submitted to Capt. Pratt for revision, and are given just as they returned from his hands.

ETAHDLEUH DOANMOE, a full-blood Kiowa, about 30 years of age. From a sketch of the young man's life in the *Red Man*, we quote the following: "In the month of May, 1875, Etahdleuh, with seventy-three others, was sent by the Government of the United States to St. Augustine, Florida, where he was imprisoned for three years.

His conduct from the first was most exemplary. He there began learning to read and write, and at the expiration of the term of imprisonment his desire for more knowledge was so strong that, with sixteen of his fellow prisoners, he was placed at Hampton Institute, Virginia. He was there for a year and pursued his studies with earnestness. He spent a summer at the home of Mr. Hyde, of Lee, Mass. When Carlisle School was inaugurated in 1879, he aided materially in organizing it. He was sent to his Agency to collect Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita children for the School. He brought twenty-seven children and remained here until the summer of 1882, when he married Laura Tonadlemah, a Carlisle pupil, a daughter

of Chief Red Buffalo. He was a most consistent and faithful Christian, ever willing and ready to do all in his power to advance his Master's cause among the pupils. He was kind to all, and much loved by those who knew him best. His earnest words in the Sabbath and weekly meetings were a constant help to us all.

In the year 1882, he went back to his people, the Kiowas, and there at the Agency he, by his upright life, endeared himself to every one who came in contact with him. The Agents highly appreciated his services. One of them, in his official report said of him to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; "Etahdleuh Doanmoe, returned to assist in the work in the Kiowa and Comanche School. He is a noble young man, deeply interested in the welfare of his people, particularly in education, and from him I expect much valuable help."

In 1884, while he was thus working faithfully for the elevation of his people, his eyes failed, and he came back to Carlisle School, where he remained until the spring of 1887. He then returned to the Kiowa Agency and took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres which he was having improved and at the same time was laboring among his people as a missionary.

Though the summons came suddenly, he was ready. A little while before he died, he said, 'Lord, if it is thy will, I would remain here and continue work among my people, but if it is thy will to take me, I am ready to go. I can say 'Thy will be done.' He also gave directions as to his burial, and some things necessary to the future comfort of his wife and child. He was surely a great blessing to the Indian people." His death occurred April 20, 1888.

Scholarship at Hampton given by Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw.

KOBE, full-blood Kiowa, age 30. He was an unusually earnest and conscientious young man, and the change that came over his life while under the training of his Christian friends was one of great interest.

He went from here with Capt. Pratt when the Carlisle School was opened, but returned home Sept., '80, and died soon after.

CHARLES OHETOINT, full-blood Kiowa, age 24, went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, remaining there until June 28, '80.

In June, '90, Carlisle reports: "Charles Ohetoint, Kiowa, one of the Florida prisoners who stayed East at Carlisle two

years for more education, is now at work at the agency at ten dollars a month. He lives in a tepee. He has been suffering with sore eyes for years and has not been able to do much. He has 23 acres of land under cultivation, but has seen hard times. He has four children, two of whom are at school. The others are too small. In the way of stock, he has six horses, one mule, four head of cattle, and three pigs."

TO-UN-KE-AH, full-blood Kiowa, age 31. He went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, made a good record there and returned home March, '80.

In '86, Capt. Pratt reports: "Has retrograded some, but works when he has a chance, at Kiowa Agency."

HENRY ROMAN NOSE, a ful-blood Kiowa, age 26. He remained at Hampton about one year and then went with Capt. Pratt to Carlisle. He remained there about two years and in '86, Capt. Pratt reports that he is at Cheyenne Agency, I. T. and "holds on to the civilized way the best he can. He has been unfortunate, has lost his wife and child, and has been sick some months himself, but is now well and respected." June '90, the Carlisle paper says; "Henry C. Roman Nose, one of the Florida prisoners, from Cheyenne Agency. who came to Carlisle when the school first opened in 1879, and remained two years, says he lives in a square tent covered with duck. It is his own. He has never worn Indian dress since he went back, and is now serving the Government as tinner, the trade he learned at Carlisle. He receives $20.00 a month."

WHITE BEAR, a full-blood Arapahoe, age 30. Went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, and returned home Jan. 26, '80.

In '86, Capt. Pratt reports: "He has gone back somewhat; lives at Cheyenne Agency. Has been a scout and cow-boy."

LITTLE CHIEF, *Con-way-how-nif*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 31. He made good progress, and when the new Indians came from Dakota was one of the first to bid them welcome, and, in the sign language which they understood, offer them sympathy and assistance. A photograph of him as he stood, dressed in his school uniform, talking in signs with two blanketed newcomers, has always been one of the most effective of Hampton's contrasting groups.

He went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, and returned home Jan. 26, 1880.

Capt. Pratt in '86, says: "Is doing well but lives among the Indians; farms and raises stock at Cheyenne Agency. Has a good influence."

Carlisle reports in June, '90, as follows: "William Little Chief, Cheyenne, one of the original Florida prisoners, was here for a year and a half and is now scouting."

SOARING EAGLE, *Mfa-ah-chis*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 31, went to Carlisle from a Northern home and remained only a short time. There seems to be no record of the date of his return, but it is said that he has always worn citizen's clothes and works when he can. In '86, he was doing well.

HOWARD CHARLTON, *Mar-cu-ve-kist*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 30. Went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, and returned home Jan. 26, '80, dying in camp about 1881.

TICH-KE-MAT-SE, *Squint Eyes*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 28. Went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt. Returned home ——, and did well there.

Was employed by the Smithsonian to kill birds and on one such expedition was lost or killed.

WHITE MAN, *Ah-sit*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 28. Went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, and returned home Jan. 26, '80.

In '86, Capt. Pratt reports; "Doing well, something of a stock-raiser and farmer at Cheyenne Agency."

KOHOE, *No-ho-ni-cas*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 30. Went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, remaining there until March 2, 1880.

Is reported in '86, by Capt. Pratt as a "clerk at the agency trader's. Everybody speaks well of him."

WALTER MATCHES, *Nan-hi-yurs*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 27. Went to Carlisle with Capt. Pratt in '79, and remained there until Sept. 10, '80.

In '86, Capt. Pratt says: "Holds on to his new life and is a successful stock-raiser and freighter at Cheyenne Agency."

JAMES BEAR'S HEART, *Na-co-is-ta*, full-blood Cheyenne, age 30. He alone remained at Hampton when Capt. Pratt and the others left for Carlisle. Earnest, industrious and deeply religious, his influence over the wild young Sioux from the West was especially helpful, and he would have been glad to remain longer had not a scrofulous trouble made a change seem advisable.

For weeks before his return, his mind and hands were busy preparing surprises and pleasures for the friends at home, especially the old mother to whom he seemed most tenderly attached. On April 1st, '81, he started bravely homeward with a large trunk full of gifts, a warm and complete outfit for his mother and many articles of household use that he had learned to appreciate here. His letters were always bright and cheerful, tho' one could read between the lines the struggle he was making with poverty, sickness and lack of sympathy in his new life; yet in spite of all, he succeeded in his determination to make his home comfortable and his mother happy for two years or until his death in 1882. Agent Miles wrote of him: "His whole heart is for progress among his people, and both by preaching and practice he endeavors to help his people forward.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Wm. Smith Brown.

JOHN DOWNING, a half-blood Cherokee, adopted into the Wichita tribe in Indian Territory, came alone from there Sept. 1878, when about 18 years of age. Having been to school before, he entered the preparatory class and graduated in '82. (See Record, Class of '82), and when he returned home he took the first work that offered, that of Agency Policeman. After a little he chose a beautiful tract of land, ten miles from the Agency and building a log house upon it, started a cattle ranch and farm. Pluck and hard work have brought success, and to-day he lives in a beautifully made stockade house of three rooms, surrounded by a flourishing orchard, of apple, peach, pear and cherry trees, a vegetable garden, waving fields of corn, oats and millet; has large herds of horses and cattle, (300) and hogs and chickens enough to delight the heart of any farmer.

When, in '89, I visited them, I found their house an oasis of comfort and luxurious fare. Everywhere I found reminders of Hampton; even the children knew the names of their father's old teachers and friends and proudly displayed pictures and gifts associated with them. Seated about the well spread table, their little hands reverently folded, the children sat with bowed heads as the father gratefully acknowledged the Giver of all their blessings, and in this as in many other ways showed a depth of training such as Hampton especially rejoices to see bestowed upon her grand-children.

Scholarship given by Miss Susan Longstreth.

THE FIRST PARTY FROM DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY CAPT. R. H. PRATT, NOV. 5, 1878.

FROM FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY, N. D.

MARY DAWSON, full blood Arickaree, about 24 years of age. A widow who came chiefly to bring a little daughter whom she wished to have educated in the best way. She returned home alone after one year, leaving her child in the care of the school, and died of consumption, March 11th, 1880, a devoted Christian woman,

ANNA DAWSON, *Spa-ha-na-na-da-ka*, (Wild Rose), half-blood Arickaree, daughter of Mary, 9 years old. Her mother's departure and subsequent death left her entirely alone in the world as far as near relatives are concerned. With no one to insist upon her returning to the Indian country, she soon learned to call Hampton her home, and from baby and pet of the lowest section passed successively thro' every class in the Indian and Normal departments, being graduated in '85, at the age of 16. For a year she studied and taught here, spent the next year as a regular teacher in the Indian department and then becoming fixed in her determination to make teaching her profession, entered the Framingham (Mass.) Normal School from which she was graduated in '89. She then returned to Hampton as a teacher, but, after a few months, accepted a position in the Santee Normal Training School at Santee Agency, Neb., and has since been a valued teacher there. Her methods, her discipline and her bearing have been above criticism, and outside the class-room she has found much to do in the missionary and social life of one of the most progressive of Indian schools. Between her and the large corps of white teachers there seems to be no race distinction; she fills unquestioned the position her education and refinement have fitted her for, and being both womanly and self-reliant, is in character as well as education able to support herself independently and well, a state to which, as yet, few Indian girls have been permitted to attain.

Miss Dawson's development, since the days when she remembers offering part of her water-melon to the sun god, has been full of interest, and her life while in the East has done much to arouse practical sympathy in Indian education and to strengthen its cause.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Wm. Smith Brown.

SARAH WALKER, half-blood Gros Ventre, age 12. She passed through the Indian and Junior classes and returned home in '84, at her father's earnest request. Her mother had died and the old grandmother who reigned in her stead not only disapproved Sarah's advanced methods of housekeeping, but proved so insufficient a chaperone, that she sought refuge from her many unscrupulous suitors in the Ft. Stevenson School where she spent several months as seamstress. Even here she had not the protection she needed and returned to Hampton Nov., '85, entering the Middle class.

In '87, she again went West, this time to teach in the new school started at the Crow Agency, Montana, by the Unitarians of Boston. After teaching there a year she married Geo. Pease, a half-blood Crow, employed in the same school. Both retained their positions until the next summer, then went home to Fort Berthold where they are still living.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Anson P. Stokes' children.

JOSEPHINE MALNOURIE, half-blood Gros Ventre, age 18, the happy possessor of a very few English sentences. She improved very much, and just before she went away, Sep., '81, asked to say a few words of farewell from the School platform. When actually facing the large audience she was overcome with stage fright and, covering her face with her hands, moaned: "I'm so 'shamed!" A derisive laugh from some unsympathetic fellow student stirred her to the quick, and uncovering her face she eloquently exclaimed, "You laugh! You don't know what's in my heart!" and went on to express herself most fluently. In the same spirit she has made her life what it is. Soon after her return she married a white man, George Grinnell, and had a very comfortable home, marble top furniture and other luxuries, but her husband was intemperate and violent and much trouble was the result. In an effort to defend herself on one occasion she did it more effectually than she had intended, and has since—four years—been a widow. She has four children whom she has taught English and means to have educated. She is now working in the family of the Agent and writes that she often thinks of the Hampton friends and the "way they cared for her" and is trying to do her best to show them that she is truly grateful.

Scholarship given by John Southworth.

AHUKA, *White Wolf*, full-blood Arickaree, age 20, an earnest, intelligent young man. He returned after his three years, imbued with a desire to do great things for his people, but his health soon failed and he was not able to accomplish all he had hoped. He did, however, exert a strong influence in favor of schools and civilization and died a Christian death in '84.

Scholarship given by Mrs. C. O. Chapin.

LAUGHING FACE, *Tiscaufh*, full-blood Arickaree, age 17, son of Yellow Horse, an old warrior. He had been to school a short time at the Mission, and was a great favorite with his teachers there. His health was never very good, but he did well in school and was very quick and bright in many ways. He it was who sorrowfully explained that he could not join the church until "next year" because the previous summer a certain boy had whipped him, and, as he declared with snapping eyes and expressive gesture, "Next summer I fight him, I almost kill him; then I'll be Christian boy." He was in time, however, persuaded to adopt another plan of consistency and returned home in 81, a simple-hearted Christian young man. He was not able to do much there, and was tenderly cared for by his mission friends until his death in '84.

Scholarship given by the American Missionary Association.

KARUNACH, *Sioux Boy*, full-blood Arickaree, age 17. He returned in 1881, worked in the shoe shop at Fort Stevenson School a year, saved his money and came back to Hampton independently and alone, remaining until '84, when he again returned and worked faithfully at his trade until his death in '88. The Superintendent speaks of him as "painstaking and earnestly imbued with the desire to elevate his people." He was a strong, though eccentric character, but seems to have left the record of an earnest and helpful life.

Scholarship given by the Am. Miss'y. Ass'n. and Bethany Mission, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHITE BREAST, *Sayedda*, full-blood Mandan, age 18. Had been through the ordeal of the sun-dance and was so injured by it that he was not strong enough to remain. He returned in 1880, worked at the carpenter's trade, opened up a farm and lived an industrious, civilized life, somewhat above the Indian standard. He died in 1888.

KAWHAT *Bow Legs*, or THOS. SUCKLEY, as he is now known, was a brother of White Breast, a bright little boy about 12 years of age. He returned in '81, and has since been to school at Ft. Stevenson, N. D., Genoa, Neb., and is now at Carlisle, Pa.

In writing to one of his old teachers recently he says: "This is such a bright day, so it come into my mind as I look out of the window and see the green leaves from the teacher's quarters, there are big trees around it, and so it makes me think about Hampton School.

Scholarship given by the Am. Miss'y. Ass'n.

THOMAS SMITH, *No wa-tesh*, half-blood Gros Ventre, age 15. He was a brother of the Agency Interpreter and spoke some English when he came. Returned home in '81, found employment as a herder and in 1885 was assistant farmer at the Agency. The missionary, Mr. Hall, in 1890 reports him as good in character, industry and influence. He himself says: "I am wearing citizen's clothes since I left Hampton. I am farming now. I had to rustling to make my living. I have a child. I want him to be in school and, after he grew up I wanted him to be like white man."

Scholarship given by the Am. Miss'y Ass'n.

ARIHOTCHKISH, *Long Arm*, full-blood Gros Ventre, remarkably bright and winning boy about 13 years old. His photograph, taken on arrival in Indian dress and again a few months later when the school uniform and life had created an outward and inward change, have done much to show what education can do for such children.

He was the favorite son of the old chief Hard Horn, and when he returned in '81, was joyfully welcomed and much féted by the wilder Indians. His father soon after took him off to a camp near Ft. Buford where he is said to have died from exposure and Indian medicine some time in 1885,

Scholarship given by Am. Miss. Ass'n.

FROM STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D.

ROSA PLEETS, *WaŚicuwin*, half-blood Sioux, age 15. She returned home from the Indian School in '81, worked at the Agent's house awhile and then went to live in the family of the missionary, Rev. Mr. Swift, at Moreau River. She came back in '84, and remained until '86, when she again returned to Standing Rock and in '87, married John Tiaokasin, one of

our students, and came back with him to Hampton a few months later. They remained here, living in a cottage, until '88, then returned to Standing Rock, taking with them their infant son Richard, then about a year old. They have a pleasant home, a well kept baby, and visitors speak of them as examples worthy of imitation. One of the Hampton students writes that he always likes to go to see John and Rosa because "everything is clean; beds, floor, everything is good in their house."

Scholarships given by H. K. Simons, Mrs. L. B. Denny, and Mrs. Mary D. Ellison.

JOHN PLEETS, *Zitkana-ska*, (*White Bird*) half-blood Blackfoot Sioux, age 18, brother of Rosa. He returned in 1881, and was put in charge of the Agency stables, a position of considerable responsibility, and has kept it steadily all these eleven years. He married in '83, and has two bright children. His wife, Mary Bullhead, is a leading member of the Woman's Society, a bright, progressive woman, and helps to make his home an example of civilization.

The Agent says he is an "efficient" and "most thoroughly reliable man," and "excellent" in character and influence.

UHAKEUMPA, *Carries Flying*, or, as he now signs himself, THOMAS P. FLY, a full-blood Blackfoot Sioux, age 16. Reports on arrival speak of him as "thoroughly wild, large, bold and fine looking," and in full Indian dress. He returned in '81, and found employment as a carpenter, working very well for two years. He then married Sitting Bull's daughter, and, labor being inconsistent with the dignity of his new position, he gradually "returned to the blanket" for about five years. After his wife's death he held a position as sutler's clerk, and in '89 married a nice young Hampton girl, Alma Ramsey, and settled down to an industrious, civilized life. During the trouble with Sitting Bull in '90, he enlisted as a scout at Ft. Yates and has since remained in that position. The Agent reports him as "good in character, industry and influence, except that he married by the Indian custom."

Scholarship given by Mrs. C. S. Holbrook.

JOHN CADOCTE, *Na-kpa*, or *Ho-ka-to-kte*, full-blood Sioux, age 18, son of Iron Feather, of Yankton Agency. His health failing, he returned home in '79, and soon after died.

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY. S. D.

LOUIS AYGENOUGHWEA, or more correctly EKNAINYANKE, or AGNA, as he now signs himself, a full-blood Minniconjoe Sioux, 15 years old. He returned in '81 to his home at Moreau River, but came back in '84. His feet and legs had been so badly frozen that disease had resulted and he was advised to return home in '85. He has since then been on the Agency police force—for several years Lieutenant of Police. In '90, he was made an Episcopal catechist under the Rev. Mr. Ashley and has since served very acceptably in a camp on the Moreau River. He is married, has a good home, good farm, dresses well, speaks English freely, and is very gentlemanly in his manners and address.

Scholarships given by Edward Tatum, Mrs. J. Whitall, Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, and Mrs. Geo. Woods' S. S. Class, New York.

HARRY BROWN, *Wankicunla*, full-blood, age 14, son of the Minniconjoe chief, White Horse. He returned on expiration of time in '81, taught awhile in the Govt. School very acceptably, but came back in '83 for more education. He entered the Junior class, but gave it up for printing, a trade he was anxious to learn. He was a boy of unusual promise, ambitious and earnest, but over exertion brought on pulmonary disease, and at his own earnest request he was returned home in Jan. '85, and died there the following March. His influence at home was so broad and so strong that his life is to-day a familiar story among the Cheyenne River children, and his father, instead of holding the school responsible for his son's death, as many are apt to do, is most cordial in his appreciation of the advantages received and holds his son's Hampton friends in most grateful remembrance.

Scholarship given by Sam'l H. Seward and Mrs. Geo. Woods' S. S. class, N. Y.

HENRY FISHERMAN. *Tamaheca*, a full Two-Kettle Sioux, age 17, son of Chas. Fisherman, the first Indian at the Agency to adopt civilized dress and ways. He returned in '81, and went to work with his father, who had a large wood yard on the banks of the Missouri and furnished the river boats with fuel. He was for several years engaged in this work, but later gave it up to improve his farm on the Bad River. He is quite a carpenter and has found considerable employment in that

capacity. He has been very successful in his quiet way, and, though he has lost his hearing almost entirely, yet appears very well, and, in personal appearance and manner, is as exceedingly neat and gentlemanly on his farm as he used to be here at school.

Scholarship given by Rev. W. W. Williams.

LEROY SHUTASCHNAY, *Suta-Śni*, a full Two-Kettle Sioux, age 15. He was a most forlorn little thing when he came, but improved very much, and returned in '81. He has never been strong, but has made a good record. He has applied to return to Hampton, but his health would not warrant it. He was at one time acting Catechist at Up Tree Camp under Bishop Hare, but has lived, most of the time since he was married in '86, on his own farm near the mouth of the Moreau, making a good record. In '90, he says: "I expect to be a farmer all the time, but I do also wish to do a missionary work, though there is no place for me at present." He went to Grand River in '91, and is still there.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Shumway.

JOHN WAHN, afterwards MARSHALL, a half Minniconjoe Sioux, 15 years old. He returned in '81, and was soon after made a U. S. Scout connected with Ft. Bennett. He married and lived in one of the log houses at the Agency known as Scout's Camp. Through his connection with the Army, he was allowed the use of beer more than was best for him, yet he was generally well spoken of by both agency and mission authorities. He died in 1886.

Scholarship given by L. H. Slater.

CHARLIE WHITE BULL, *Tatanka-ska*, full-blood, age 12. When Mr. Robbins, a Hampton teacher went West to take a position in the Santee School, he took Charlie with him. He came East after a few years and Charlie returned to his father at Standing Rock, where he soon established a home. He is a bright, intelligent young man, and, when in '88, the Sioux Bill was presented for signature he and his father were the first to put themselves on the progressive side and sign it.

DANIEL NO HEART, *Cante-wanica*, a full-blood Minniconjoe Sioux, age 13. He was the only son of Little No Heart, the most progressive of his tribe, and the first chief to adopt citizen's dress. Daniel was not at all strong, and in '79, was sent home, where he recovered and lived quietly with his father until, on a hunting expedition, he was accidentally shot and killed.

SAMUEL SWIFT WORM, *Wamini-luza, Whirlwind*, a full-blood Miniconjoe Sioux, 14 years of age. He was delicate on arrival, and in a few months returned home, dying there soon after. This was all we could learn about him until '91, when I was overtaken by a storm on the prairie and found refuge and warm hospitality in an Indian tipi. After dinner the mistress of the meal told me she had once had a boy at Hampton, and from a big Indian work-bag produced a calico bundle and, untying it, brought successively to view six or seven similar wrappings, then a box, then an envelope, and last of all a much handled tin-type likeness of a fine looking young boy nicely dressed in full citizen's clothes. His name was written in a clear graceful hand on the paper case as Samuel Swift Whirlwind, Hampton, Va. As the literal translation of his name would be Swift Whirlwind or Storm, it is quite possible that the written word "Storm" may have been read "Worm" and thus his name perverted from its original meaning through ignorance of the language.

FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. D.

ZIE-WIE DAVIS, *Ziwin*, a full-blood Sioux, age 17, daughter of Unspe-Śni. She returned after her three years' term had expired in Sept. '81. Her father had prepared for her coming by building a new house and opening a small store. Wishing to be quite civilized also, he translated his name into English, Dont-Know-How, and had his sign painted D. K. HOWE. Zie-wie helped her father by being his cashier and book-keeper for about a year, then her health failed and she soon after died. Through her influence her younger sister came to Hampton, and her father is to-day one of the most progressive men on the Agency.

Scholarship given by J. W. Davis.

CHARLIE STONE, *Tuncan-wicahca*, a full-blood Sioux, 14 years old. He was the only son of Chief Dog Back, a civilized, Christian Indian, who knew his son was in consumption, but wanted him to come East, hoping he might be benefited in body as well as in mind. He did not improve, and returned as soon as possible early in 1879. He was a gentle, sweet faced young boy, too yielding to fight with disease, and died very soon after his return.

ANDREW FOX, *Śungina*, a full-blood Sioux, nephew of head chiefs Wizi and White Ghost, age 16. Returned in 1881, worked in the agency carpenter shop for awhile and then took a place as interpreter on a Missouri river boat. Came back in '84, but was found to be badly diseased and returned in two months. He soon after went to Standing Rock where he married a daughter of Sitting Bull and became the old chief's interpreter and secretary. During the Indian excitement of '90, he was still with Sitting Bull, and, after the fight, was captured with the rest of the band and taken to Fort Snelling, where they were confined for several months. During this time Fox was put in charge of a school at the Fort, taught and behaved so well that he was highly commended by the officers in charge. Since his release he is said by the Agent to have been "doing well," though nothing more definite has been heard from him.

Scholarship given by Calvary Church, N. Y.

FRANK PAMANI, (*Hoots-while-walking*) a brother of Andrew Fox, age 20. He returned on expiration of time with his brother and worked with him in the agency carpenter shops. Instead of going to their relatives, they set up an establishment of their own in a vacant house, and made it understood that they were apostles of law and order under a new régime. Notices were posted about the very neat and well arranged room requesting the friends who should call to "no spit on the floor," and in other ways to kindly observe rules practiced in polite society: "No play here. No sat down in the bed. No chew here. No spit the floor here. Sat down like man and talk like man." Frank afterward went to Standing Rock and there married Celeste, a young girl with no education or training. They were both anxious to come to Hampton and were brought in '84, and trained with other married couples. Celeste proved too delicate to remain and Pamani too indifferent, so they were returned the next year to Standing Rock. Frank's land being at Crow Creek they soon removed there and still live in a good log house not far from the Agency. Frank works occasionally, says he wants work, but has the name of being lazy. He is devoted to the Indian dance in which he is a leader.

Scholorships given by J. W. Davis, and Broadway Tabernacle, New York.

EDWARD P. H. ASHLEY, *Husansan*, (Grey-legs), a full-blood Sioux, age 18, son of Muskrat. He returned in '81, was taken into the Gov't Boarding School as an assistant with the smaller boys, and soon rose to the position of teacher. Finding he did not know enough to fill such a position well, he came back to Hampton in Sept. '83. After a year in the Indian and another in the Junior Classes, he returned in '85, but not to the school; a young cousin had been left heiress of a large property, chiefly stock, and Edward found ample field for his talents in assuming the responsibility of her affairs. He took up land for himself and showed considerable enterprise in the management of their joint interests. In '88, after his cousin's marriage, he transferred his services to Miss Howard's Industrial Home, and has continued there with few breaks ever since. He has never married—says he has no time to think about "such a serious importance," but has various "homes" with relatives and friends, where some particular room, fitted up by himself, is considered his own by special agreement. He is a sort of general interpreter for everybody, plays the organ at church, belongs to various societies for the promotion of Christianity and civilization, and in harvest time makes himself invaluable by his skill in managing the more complicated modern machinery. He is known everywhere in the towns about the reservation, and, though he makes many enemies by his self-opinionated ways, has the respect due an upright, if eccentric, character.

Scholarships given by Trinity Chapel S. S., N. Y., Miss Alice Van Ingen, and Bethany Mission, Brooklyn.

LEZEDO RENCONTRE, seven-eights Sioux, age 16, son of Alex. Rencontre, Agency Interpreter. He returned in '81, worked at the agency as carpenter for awhile, then married an educated girl and entered the Agency Boarding School where both taught for some time. Later they took a camp school, remaining there about two years. He has now a large farm and valuable stock belonging to his father and himself at St. Albans, and is considered a prosperous man. For the past two years he has been the industrial teacher at White River Camp, "assisting the lady teacher in various ways." His wife has been very ill a long time, in consumption, and he has shown himself a devoted husband, and a kind father to his three little children.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Jas. M. Brown.

HENRY RENCONTRE, three-quarters Sioux, brother of Alex. and uncle of Lezedo. He was recorded as 17 years of age, but appeared much older. Had been to school in Yankton two years. He returned in '81, and, though not at all strong did a great deal of good in a quiet way, built a house for his old mother, and worked hard and faithfully for civilization, education and Christianity until in his death in 1884.

JOSEPH WINNEBAGO, *Hotanka*, (Loud Voice), now JOSEPH W. THOMPSON, full-blood Sioux, 17 years of age. He returned in '81, took a position in the agency carpenter shop and has worked there faithfully most of the time since, making an excellent record. Soon after his return he took two sisters as wives, after the Indian custom, but soon after gave up one and married the other. He is constant in church services, belongs to an agricultural club, and has an excellent farm at old Ft. George, and considerable stock. His house at the agency shows care, and his wife, a strikingly handsome woman, and their children, are well dressed, neat and clean. He is a fair example of what a little education can do for an earnest and well disposed man.

Scholarship given by St. John's Church, Portsmouth, Va.

GEORGE BUSHOTTER, *Oteri*, full-blood Sioux, age 16. On arrival at Hampton his name was written George Bush, Oteri, the last word being the Indian name of which Bush was the English interpretation. As the word was written it appeared to the uninitiated to be Bushotter, and as such became so fixed upon him that it was useless to try and change it when the mistake was discovered some years later.

He returned West in '81, took a position in the Gov't Boarding School and did well in it. In '83, he came back to Hampton with quite a party he had collected, and entered the Junior class. He returned home again in '85, but came back the same year to enter the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Alexandria, Va. The vacation months of '86, he spent here as teacher and helper among the Indian boys, and returned to the Seminary in the fall. His lack of English made the study of other languages so very difficult that before the close of his term the faculty advised him to give up the study of theology. He found employment in the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, assisting the Rev. Mr. Dorsey, who was at work on the Tetonwan dialect of the Dakota language. During a summer at work with Mr. Dorsey in West Virginia, he be-

came engaged to a white woman of the place, Miss Eveline Hull, and, after his return to Washington so neglected his work that he was finally discharged. Soon after, in '83, he was sent by the Commissioner of Indian affairs to Ft. Stevenson Industrial School, N. Dakota, and remained there as teacher one year. His health gave way and he returned to Hedgeville, where he remained until his death, Feb. 2, 1892. The pastor of the Episcopal church of the place says of him: "He was devoted to his people, and, though suffering repeatedly from hemorrhage of the lungs, he hoped to live to benefit them. He was industrious and worked at cabinet making, showing great skill and talent in designing and in execution as a carver in wood. A leading trait of character, at least in his last days, was a gratitude and thankfulness for any and every kindness and attention shown him. No one was ever better nursed or had more sympathy and kindness shown in any community. Like most who die of consumption, if they are Christians, his growth in grace was very marked and very rapid. His life and death afford encouragement to all who are laboring for the civilization and religious culture of the Indian. In his case, at least, their labor has not been in vain."

Scholarships given by Jacob Heffelfinger and Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

JAMES WICAKASACA, (*Whip them*), afterward JAMES THOMPSON, now JAMES FERDINAND, a full blood Sioux, age 16. He returned in '81, found employment at Chamberlain with a store keeper and did well. He came back to Hampton with Bushotter in '83, and took new interest in his studies and work, but left from the Junior class in '85. Since then he was worked quite steadily, and in '89 was made a catechist by Bishop Hare, and, with his wife, put in charge of a mission station at "The Bend." He is still there, and, besides his religious work, runs a good farm, owns a fa r herd of cattle and horses, and is interested in several societies started by the band of progressive Indians of which he is an active member.

Scholarship given by 1st Cong. S. S., Suffield, Ct. and Trinity S. S., Boston.

LIZZIE SPIDER, a full-blood Sioux, about 14 years old when she came. She returned at the expiration of her time in '81. The next year she came East with Capt. Pratt to Carlisle, and from there went to the Lincoln Institution in Philadelphia.

and from there in '87, to the Training School for Nurses connected with the University Hospital in that city. In '90, she returned to the West, and finding no hospital position ready, she entered the Gov't School at Yankton Agency as an employé, remaining there until her health failed. In '91, she married an ex-student of Haskell, Charlie Ree, and now lives at Ponca. She is in consumption, and, though amid poor surroundings has the speech and bearing of a lady. The sudden failure of the many plans made for her by her Eastern friends is, of course, disappointing, but need not be discouraging.

Scholarship given by Cong'l S. S. Gt. Barrington, Mass.

MARY KETTLE, a full-blood Sioux, age 16. She was not strong and so returned in 1880, and died some time the following year.

CARRIE ANDERSON, a half-blood Sioux, about 12 years old when she came. Her mother insisted upon her return in '81, but afterwards allowed her to go to the Genoa School, where she remained two years. She returned from there in '86, and married a good, industrious young man, Gilbert San Pierre. They had a pleasant home near the agency, where he was employed, but in '90 they went out upon their land, which is already a prosperous farm, and there they have an equally pleasant if rather lonely home, a few miles from the town of Armour. Their neat log house is surrounded by an orchard of fruit and shade trees and has altogether an air of coziness seldom seen on the prairie. They have two pretty, well dressed children, and everything about them is well up in the scale of civilization.

Scholarship given by Mrs. E. B. Monroe.

OSCAR BROWN, *Cetan-wanjina*, (One Hawk), full-blood Sioux, age 14, son of Running Bull, 1st Lieut., Sibley's Scouts. He was a very promising boy, but in consumption when he came. He returned Feb., '81, and died at St. Paul's School, March, '83. A short, but very earnest young life.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Geo. R. Russell.

DAVID SIMMONS, half-blood Sioux, age 13, could speak and read English. He returned in '81 from the Junior class, and has been teacher, interpreter, clerk and farmer, samples of his wheat one year being among the "finest in Dakota." In '89, he was made an agency farmer, but gave that up to open a store

at the agency, and give more time to his own place. He is a helper in the church, an officer of the Y. M. C. A., and has always borne a character above reproach, winning the unqualified respect of all who know him. He remained a bachelor until the fall of '91, when he married, with all due ceremony, an educated girl—former assistant at the Government School—and is making a pleasant home for her at the agency.

Scholarship given by Samuel Johnson.

CHARLES WILLIS, *Padani*, a full-blood Sioux, age 19, a brother of David Tatiyopa, a native clergyman of the Episcopal church. He had been a very promising pupil at St. Paul's School, and was preparing to become, like his brother, a worker in the church, but his health failing after about two years he became discouraged and was so anxious to return home, and at last became so impatient, that it was thought best to let him go even though there were risks of being snow-bound in the West. What was feared did happen, and in the delay he took a violent cold and lived hardly two months after his return. His death occurred April 26, '81.

Scholarship given by Bishop Hare.

EDMUND BISHOP, full-blood Sioux, age 14, a former pupil of St. Paul's School. He returned in '81, a very promising young man, became a shoemaker at the Gov't School and remained a success in that position, until accidentally shot and killed while duck shooting, April, '82.

Scholarship given by Jas. A. Smith.

GEORGE DELORIA, three-quarters Sioux, age 15, half-brother of Philip Deloria, a native Episcopal clergyman of character and influence. He had been two years a pupil at St. Paul's School. He made a poor record here, was not strong and was sent back in '79. His record at home has been changeable, first bad, then fair. He is a carpenter and works well at times. Since '85, he has been at Lower Brulé Agency much of the time.

SAMUEL FOUR STARS, *Wicahpi-topa*, full-blood Sioux, age 19. He was sent home for bad conduct in '80. Instead of going to the bad as was expected, his pride seemed to have been touched to good effect. He wore his school uniform on all occasions, went regularly to church, and worked whenever a chance occurred, generally as carpenter. He applied several times to return to Hampton, and, in '84, came back with a

party from Crow Creek, where he had been employed as an agency carpenter. His record here was bad, and he was returned again after three years, in '87, to Crow Creek. He seems to have done fairly well there, has been employed much of the time as agency carpenter, and has also a farm of his own, is married and appears much better than his school record would lead one to expect.

Scholarship given by Bible Class, Zion Church, Wappinger Falls, N. Y.

JOSEPH COOK, *Tuncan-sapa*, full-blood Sioux, son of Iron Lightning, age 19, a former pupil of St. Paul's School. He was not strong and so returned home in 1879. His record has varied, being sometimes "good carpenter," or "farmer," sometimes "blanket Indian" and "best dancer in Dakota." In '90, he writes through an interpreter; "I have an excellent farm, and log house with shingled roof and pine floor. I am engaged at my trade, building houses for the Indians for a dollar a day. I liked it very much at Hampton, but I got sick and before I could learn English I returned, and have been sorry ever since. But I am very thankful they taught me carpentry at Hampton, for by means of that I am able to earn something. Whenever I work at it now it seem as if I dreamed of Hampton. By means of carpentry that they taught me, my wife and I have something to eat. I have 40 acres, a house and stable, two horses and wagon, and my wife follows the customs of the whites."

FRANK YELLOW BIRD, *Zitkana-zina*, full-blood Sioux, age 19, former pupil of St. Paul's School. He returned home in 1881, was employed at St. Paul's School for awhile, but finding no work at his trade (wheelwright), went to Lower Brulé and obtained the position of agency wheelwright and blacksmith. He married in '83, and besides his regular work at the agency, built a nice log house and cultivated several acres of land. He was organist at the agency church, and when Samuel Medicine Bull returned home in '84, went every Sunday with him to White River camp, seven miles away, to help in a Sunday-school they had organized there. He was a staunch friend and influential helper of the missionaries, and when he died, from an accident and blood-poisoning in Nov., '84, his funeral was attended by Indians and white people from far and near.

Scholarship given by Petersburg Convocation, Va.

PARTIES FROM INDIAN TERRITORY AND WISCONSIN WHO CAME BY THEMSELVES IN OCT. AND NOV. 1879.

THOMAS WILDCAT ALFORD, *K'no-ah-pi-ci-la*, (Single-file), an Absentee-Shawnee from Indian Territory, about 19 years of age. He had been to school before and entered the Junior class here, graduating in '82. (See Record, Class of '82). He returned soon after and has since taught at his home, Shawneetown, and at the Chilocco Industrial school, making six years of continuous and successful teaching. In '88, he gave up his school to assist in the allotment of lands to his tribe. He himself was the first Shawnee to take up land in severalty, and has been very earnest and successful in persuading others to follow his example.

Major Porter, special Agent for the allotment of land, said of him: "I became acquainted with Thomas Alford, a graduate of Hampton Institute, and John King, another Hampton student. By their help, after awhile we made four hundred allotments before the appropriation was exhausted. Without the continued assistance of these young men I would have had to return home. They encourage schools, send their relations, and visit the schools themselves several times a year."

From axeman in the surveyor's corps, Alford soon rose to position of compassman at $4.00 a day, was in '90 appointed to survey the Sac & Fox land, and in '91, the Indian country being thrown open, was made a regular surveyor for the county, appointed by the Governor.

In the intervals of active service, he manages to keep up an excellent place, has an orchard of 100 fruit trees, 50 acres of fenced land—30 under cultivation—and pasture for 75 or more head of cattle. His house and garden are surrounded—most unusual sight in that country—with a picket fence, over which vines are trained to form a background for the flower beds that grace the front yard. The neat frame house, log kitchen, stable and sheds were built by his own hands, and, from the small farm which he manages to keep up, his table is amply supplied with vegetables, fruits, milk, poultry and eggs. For nine years he has had the help and encouragement of an excellent wife and now has three bright boys to train and care for.

In '89, I spent several days at this house and found there no want that industry and intelligence could supply. The

house, though small, was cozy and well appointed. A home-made book-case, well stocked, hung on the wall, and beneath it stood a desk so unique as to attract attention at once. This I found he had made from an old sewing machine frame, but was it so disguised by ingenious pigeon holes, drawers, cupboards and hinged top, that one could hardly believe the story of its evolution.

Character, intelligence and pluck have been rewarded in a most encouraging way, and the example of this young man's life has done, and is still doing, much to encourage the Indians among whom he lives and works. In '92, he wrote, in speaking of Gen. Armstrong's illness, "to him we owe all gratitude, all that we are and all the honor. There are many young men of the plains to-day who praise and thank God that there are such friends at the East, and that there is such a school as the Hampton Institute. They may not have appreciated its benefits while in school, but they have learned to after leaving it."

Scholarship given by Miss Alice M. Longfellow.

JOHN KING, an Absentee-Shawnee, age 17, a friend of Wildcat coming with him from Indian Territory. He was the hereditary chief of his tribe and came with the idea of fitting himself to help his people. He had been to school a little, but spoke English with difficulty. In '84, he returned home from the Middle class with the carpenter's trade well learned, and at once found employment at his home, Shawneetown. A year later he opened a small store which he manages successfully, and has, besides, a large farm and considerable stock. In '88 and '89, he assisted in the allotment of lands to his tribe, and was highly commended by Major Porter, who had the matter in charge. In '91, he was made postmaster, and in '92, was appointed by the Governor, Justice of the Peace for his county. He has lived a quiet life, exerted an influence for good, and done much toward the material advancement of his people.

Scholarship given by Nathaniel Saltonstall.

JONATHAN HEUSTICE, *Ta-hi-pis ka-la-ha*, (Proud Striker), a full-blood Pawnee from Indian Territory, 18 or more years old. He had had rather a checkered career, and was not at all strong, so returned April 1, '81. He soon after joined an Indian show under "Texas Charlie," and travelled with it

two or three years. He is now quietly settled on a farm, is married, and seems to be doing well.

Scholarship given by Am. Miss'n. Ass'n.

.MES R. MURIE, *Le-taw-cuts-je-haw-le*, (Young Eagle), a full-blood Pawnee from Indian Territory, 16 years old. He had been to school one year at home and spoke some English. He entered the "Butler" primary school here, passed through all the classes of the Normal department, and was graduated. (See Record, Class of '83). He himself tells his story: "I left Hampton in May, '83, and soon after found work in the store, clerking. When the Boarding-school opened I was appointed a teacher at $25.00 per month. I left a good job at the store, as I was getting $45.00 per month, but I wanted to show Gen. Armstrong that I was putting my education into good use by teaching my own people. The children I had were from six to seven years old, and right out of Indian camps. I taught them by objects, then words, then sentences, and also made them copy sentences. In this way it was not long when my children could go to the Superintendent and ask for what they wanted. In the fall of '84, I resigned as teacher and took twenty-one of the largest children to Haskell Institute, and on arriving there found we were the first lot to arrive. I took my largest boys and fixed up the rooms in good order for others who were coming. I acted Disciplinarian and Drill-master for three months, but no salary. By the first of January, I was appointed Assistant Disciplinarian and Drill-master at $15.00 per month. I held the place until June 31st, when I went to my home after more children. One of the young girls I secured was about to be married to an old man. She is now a grown lady and still going to school at Haskell; and will some day return a useful woman and a help to her people.

Arriving there I found a new Superintendent in charge, and he re-appointed me Assistant Disciplinarian and Drill-master. Early in the spring I resigned and started back East to study for the ministry. I stopped at Washington city, and, while there I visited the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs' Office. The Commisioner thought I had enough education, and appointed me a teacher at the Pawnee School. I started back home. Arriving at the Agent's headquarters I reported to him, but he said he knew nothing about it. I went home and waited around the agency for instructions,

when finally I drifted back into the Indian camp. Had I been weak in heart I should this day have been wearing Indian clothes."

Murie then gave up his more ambitious plans and settled down on his claim and started a farm. He adds: "I have a farm on the Arkansas River bottom, with 12 acres in cultivation. I have bought some wire and will soon have a fence around it. I also have my logs laid up for a house, and as soon as the portable saw-mill goes to running I will have boards for sheathing and rafters sawed. I bought fourteen bundles of shingles in Arkansas City. As soon as my house is complete I shall move over there to stay. I am not in the government service, and, therefore, do not get any salary.

I am married, and we have one little boy who is now six months old. We call him Fred Wallace Murie, and not *Le-coots* or *Tah-Kah*. I want my little boy to grow up in white man's ideas and become educated so he can help his people; and also be a good citizen of this country.

Every day we are showing our people what 'Lands in Severalty' would bring us, and what good it would do us. They see that it's coming on to them, and they are scattering out on claims, improving their places so they can be as near ready for it when it comes. I am doing all I can to help them start farms, especially the young men. These young men should be encouraged.

I am helping my people in any way I can, whether in Government service or not; I am always ready to help an Indian man with his machinery or an Indian woman with her sewing machine; or telling my people the story of Christ. I care not where I may be just so I am working for the Indian people, and for 'Our Father.'"

Scholarship given by American Missionary Association.

FROM GREEN BAY AGENCY, WISCONSIN.

MITCHELL MAQUIMETAS, *Makemitas*, full blood Menomonee, age 1[illegible]. He spoke some English when he came, and did well in school and at the wheelwright's trade, but was not satisfactory in character and was sent home in June, '83, for a year, at the end of which time he might return if he could show a satis-

factory record. He came back Feb., '88, and was graduated. (See Record, Class of '87). Since his return home he has worked some at his trade, logged in winter, and opened up a farm of his own near Keshena. The Agent reports that "he provides for his home, and treats his wife with as much consideration as a white man would."

Scholarships given by Misses Rose Lamb and Edith Bryce.

HAEL OSHKENENY, *Young Man*, full-blood Menomonee, age 18. He had been to school before, spoke English, and was highly recommended by the Agent. He graduated (See Record Class of '82), with Downing and Wildcatt, and returned home hoping to teach. No chance then offered, so he took a position as clerk. The next year he taught successfully, studying medicine with a physician meantime. Some of his pupils have since come to Hampton. The next year he came back at his own expense, hoping to go from here to a medical school, but got into trouble in Washington and changed his plans. He worked here a few months as bookkeeper and then returned home. He has been employed in various positions since, and is generally well spoken of, though not as well as his advantages would lead us to expect.

Scholarship paid by Miss Anna S. Hooper.

:XANDER PETERS, *Peyan*, full-blood Menomonee, age 20. Instead of returning with his friends on expiration of his time, he chose to remain and prepare himself further. The illness of his father, however, changed his plans, and he went home July, '84. but only to stay a short time. He spent about a year at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan., as blacksmith, then returned home, married a white woman, and has since been engaged in farming. His letters show unusual appreciation of the advantages he has received, and he seems very much in earnest in doing the best within the bounds of his ability. He has three children whom he fondly wishes trained to become useful members of society.

Scholarship given by American Miss'y Ass'n.

.RLES SOMAN, *Sonon*, (Dry Grapes), a full-blood Menomonee, about 16 years of age. Returned from the Junior class in Jan. '82. Is a good worker and goes into the woods every winter with logging parties. He is quite musical, playing well on the violin and other instruments. As a member of the brass band, he has played in public places and been

brought into temptation hard for him, or any Menomonee, to resist, and is reported as good in every respect when not under the influence of liquor. He has never married, and has several times asked to return to Hampton. He has shown his appreciation of Hampton by a constant correspondence, and by kindest attention to the School's representatives when they are near him.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Geo. W. Shaw.

SIOUX GIRLS WHO CAME FROM DAKOTA

WITH AGENT CRESSY, NOV. 11, 1879.

AGNES PLACE-TOGETHER, full-blood, age 17, daughter of chief Standing Bear, from Standing Rock, N. D. Her health was very delicate; she returned in about a year and died soon after.

LOUISA BULLHEAD, full-blood, age 18, from Standing Rock. She was diseased when she came and returned after about a year, married a good Indian and showed in her home that she had learned some things of value in the East. She was, for several years, an active member of the Women's Society and did much to help other women into higher ways of living. She died in 1889.

SARAH MEDICINE ROCK or SARAH WAŚTE, as she was generally called, was a full-blood from Standing Rock, N. D., about 17 years old. An epileptic, wild and ungovernable, she was returned as soon as possible in '79. She has been heard of at Cheyenne River, but is now supposed to be dead.

ROSA LAYS-OUT-OF-DOORS, full-blood, daughter of a chief by the same name, from Cheyenne River Agency, S. D. She was a bright girl about 14 years of age, but delicate, and when her uncle came with a party of other chiefs in '80, to visit the School he took her back with him. She soon after married a policeman, but is now dead we hear.

MARY TRAVERSIE, a bright little half-blood girl, under 12 years of age, from Cheyenne River Agency, S. D. She went through the Indian classes and returned home in '83; but only to stay a few months, when she begged to be allowed to return and was brought back. At the close of her Middle year she was needed at home and so returned July 6, '86. For a time she helped at home with a family of ten children, did dressmak-

ing for the Agency people, and then took a position as laundress in the Government School for boys, teaching them to wash and iron. The next year she went as an assistant to a camp school at Plum Creek, 60 miles from the Agency, taught there nearly three years and was finally put in charge and left alone. She worked on most earnestly and successfully for another year, then in '90 married Edward Dupuis, a former Hampton student. (See Arrivals, November '84.) They have a good home, luxurious for that country, a nice baby whom they have named Douglas, and are well spoken of by all.

Mary has always been very pretty, bright and jolly, and before her marriage she received a dangerous amount of attention,but she has shown a great deal of character in keeping unswervingly at the line of work and life she had laid out for herself. She reads a great deal, and has a fund of good-natured chit-chat that makes her a general favorite with both white and Indian friends. In Feb. '92, she writes that the Indians at her camp—60 miles from the military post—want a church and she is on the committee appointed to see about getting one regularly started. Her record has been one to encourage and inspire all who are working for the elevation of Indian women.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Wm. Smith Brown.

SIOUX PARTY FROM YANKTON AGENCY, S. D.

BROUGHT BY MAJ. W. D. E. ANDRUS, DEC. 30, 1879.

MAGGIE GOULET, half-blood, age 15, daughter of Henry Goulet, a Frenchman. Had been to school for a time in Nebraska and spoke English. She returned home from the Middle Class in '83, lived about a year with the Rev. Jos. W. Cook's family, and then married Mr. Edgar M. Keith, Aug. 26, '84, a teacher at St. Paul's School, and went with him to take a camp school at Wounded Knee, on the Pine Ridge reserve. They have been wonderfully successful there, have an excellent school with many improvements made by Mr. Keith, and a charming home and family.

During the Indian excitement of '90, the fighting at Wounded Knee was so near their home that they were obliged to flee for safety, leaving everything they could not easily carry away, to the mercy of the lawless whites and Indians

who sacked the house so completely that when all was over there was little to return to except a badly used building. The walls had been covered with a peculiar dark red calico sewed together with careful stitches, this had all been pulled down and made into clothes for both whites and Indians. The school day remembrances, the treasured gifts and the careful accumulation of years of patient work were all swept away; still they have bravely taken up the old work and are doing what they can to make the new home as much like the old one as possible. Flowers bloom all the year round in their little cottage and everything is neat and pretty, under the skillful care of this bright young housekeeper. Outside of home duties she does a great deal for the Indians, teaching, by word as well as by example, how to keep a model Christian home. Two of the four little girls are named in grateful remembrance of Hampton days, "Winona," and "Alice Wood."

Scholarship given by Mrs. Henry Pickering.

MARY GOULET, sister of Maggie, age 14. She returned in May, '84, from the lower Indian classes, spoke English well, but, though strong and willing, was not always reliable. She "visited" a few months, and then married a good, industrious man, John Rondell. They lived for several years at the Agency where he was employed as assistant engineer, but in '90 went out upon their farm near Lake Andes. Mary is rather erratic in regard to her own dress and manner, but keeps her home and her little girl as neat and well ordered as any one could wish.

Scholarship given by Miss Mary Tappan.

MARY HINMAN, *Rattling-Hail*, full-blood, age 12. She returned home July 6, '85, drifted to Crow Creek, married a bad Indian, and died in Oct. '86. A wild, headstrong character, upon whom school discipline and quiet home influence (in Massachusetts) seemed alike wasted. Yet letters of appreciation and gratitude came back to Hampton after her return home. Her life was short and full of trouble. It is said that she was killed by neglect and abuse.

Scholarship given by Holy Trinity, S. S. N. Y.

KATIE LEMONT, three-quarters blood, age 16. She returned on expiration of time in '81, and lived quietly in a good home at White Swan, until in '89, she married Wm. J. Wolfe, a white man, a former employé at the Agency. Her record had al-

ways been exceptionally good until her marriage, and that seems to have been a mistake in judgment for which she was not wholly to blame. She lived but a short time afterward, dying Aug. 16, '90.

Scholarship given by a "Connecticut lady" through J. and S. Ferguson.

NIE LYMAN, a half-blood, about 16 years of age, daughter of an army officer. She returned after six years, Nov. 3, 1885, and took a position in the Government School at Yankton Agency as seamstress, doing well there. She was to have gone to assist Miss Howard at Crow Creek, but changed her plans to marry Thomas Arrow, an educated Indian, former pupil of St. Paul's School, and went with him to establish a home at Flandreau, S. D. Mr. Arrow is a thrifty young man, and their pleasant and well kept home, on the hill overlooking the beautiful valley of the Sioux River, is a model of its kind. A new red barn stands beside the neat frame house, and all is surrounded by a large well cultivated farm, showing not only hard work but prosperity. A little girl about two years old, dressed in the most becoming of neatly made clothes, completes the family circle. Mr. Arrow is organist of the Episcopal church in the town, and both are faithful helpers there.

Scholarships given by Miss M. D. Atterbury, and Centre Cong. S. S., Haverhill, Mass.

ZZIE SELWYN, a full-blood, age 14, niece of Chief Medicine Cow. She returned on expiration of time, Sept. '81, and though too badly diseased (scrofula) to do much, was always well spoken of. She died in May, 1884.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Henry Rose.

OUISA TASAGYEMANIWIN, *Walking Stick*, full-blood, age 14. Her health suddenly failed and she returned home in '85, and died soon after. She had come here from wild camp life and though outwardly she seemed to have gained but little, yet she had learned the "Christian way" and showed in her life and death that she had found its inner meaning.

Scholarship given by S. S., of Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y.

ILIA UPIWIN, *Bird-tail*, a full-blood, age 14. She was an epileptic and feeble minded but was kept until the expiration of her time, Sept., '81. Since her return she has lived among the more uncivilized of her people, and though spoken of as a bad character is not held responsible for her actions.

EMILY WEST, *Upikdeskawin*, a full-blood, age 16, niece of Chief White Swan. She returned on expiration of time, June 19, 83. and soon after went to St. Mary's School at Springfield, S. D. She remained there only one year. About five years ago she married William Wambdi, an industrious man of excellent character, and has made a good home at White Swan, living a civilized Christian life for the sake of the childrens whom she wants to have educated, she says, so that they may help their people as God has helped her.

Scholarship given by Trinity Church, Boston.

FELIX BENOIST, a half-blood, age 16, son of Gabriel Benoist, a Canadian Frenchman. He had been to school and spoke fair English. He returned from the Junior class to his mother's home at Cheyenne River, Dec. '81, and soon after took the position of Agency Interpreter there, keeping it until '86, when an inherited disease, the violent attacks of which became more and more frequent, prevented his holding so responsib'e a position, and he, with his wife whom he married in '84, were given a camp school at the same Agency. In '89, he was herding and farming and, in '91, living with his brother-in-law, helping him on a large ranch.

Scholarship given by Dr. Morgan, N. Y.

JESSE BERNIE, full-blood, age 15, former pupil of St. Paul's School. He returned because of delicate health a few months after he came. He went one year to the Santee School, lived quietly with his father for a few years--farming--then took up his own allotment and has a home and farm of his own. He is marrien and has two children, whom he is bringing up in "civilization and Christianity," he says. He is an elder in the Presbyterian. Church and is "well respected" says the Rev. Mr. Williamson. In appearance they are a striking family. The father tall, fine looking and gentlemanly in dress, manners and conversation, the mother sweet-faced and gentle, and the children an exceedingly bright and jolly pair.

SAMUEL BROWN, half-blood, age 17, former pupil of St. Paul's School. He returned in June '83 from the Indian school, took the position of shoemaker at St. Paul's School and did well there. He married an educated girl and later went out upon his farm. His record has not been good and he died Feb. 19, '91 in disgrace.

Scholarship given by Mr. Jas. Whitall. Philadelphia.

ANIEL MANDAN, a brother of Isaac, 12 years old. He was a bright promising boy, but his health failed and he was returned home in '81, only to die soon after, May 31st. He leaves the record of a gentle life, closing in a Christian death.

AAC MANDAN, full blood, age 14. He was not strong and was returned in '80. He worked most of the time as a carpenter, making a fair record. He died Feb. 6, '86.

HARLES F. PICOTTE, Jr., three-quarters blood, age 15, son of Chas. F. Picotte for many years the Agency interpreter at Yankton Agency. He returned home in May, '84, worked on the farm all summer, and came back with a party he had collected, in the fall. He was graduated (See Record, Class of '86) and returned home again, but wishing to repeat some studies of the Senior term, came back a few months later. In July, '87, he again returned, taught a year at St. Paul's School and then went to the Omaha Agency, married Marguerite La Flesche, class of '87, and took upon himself the care of a large family and many allotments of land belonging to its different members. In a difficult position he has done well, has had the largest crops of any Indian, and has kept every thing about his place in the most approved way. He has had a fancy for the past few years of wearing his hair long (for reasons which his friends approve) and this has created some criticism; but in life, dress and bearing he has ever been above reproach, and when he died after two years of patient suffering, he left only friends among the tribe of his adoption.

A letter written to a Hampton friend shortly before his death- his last letter, he calls it -- speaks warmly and appreciatively of the advantages he has enjoyed here and the care and consideration that has made his life what it has been.

Scholarship given by Mr. and Miss Ferguson.

EORGE STRICKER, *Mahpiya-duza*, (Swift Cloud,) full-blood, age 15, son of Whirling Rock, Henry Stricker, one of the most progressive of the older Indians and a judge in the tribe. He returned home in Oct. '83, drifted about Dakota for a year, working here and there, expecting to return to repeat his Middle year and graduate, but accepted a good place as clerk at Lower Brulé Agency instead. He had a good farm there which he ran outside of work hours, was interested in an agricultural club, the Brotherhood of Christian Unity, and all

that had to do with the elevation of his people. In '91 he left Lower Brulé and returned to Yankton where his land was allotted, and has since been devoting himself to the improvement of his place. He has a nice wife and children, and is highly spoken of by all who know him.

Scholarship given by W. G. Low. N. Y.

PARTIES FROM NEBRASKA AND INDIAN TERRITORY.

WHO CAME ALONE IN JUNE AND SEPT. 1880.

FROM WINNEBAGO AGENCY, NEB.

JULIA ST. CYR, a half-blood Winnebago, age 15. She had been to school before and spoke English. She returned home from the Middle class, June 13, '83, taught a few months in the school there, and then returned with a party of five young girls and one little boy, three of whom are still under Hampton's care, and among her brightest and best. She was graduated, (See Record, Class of '85), and went home. Finding nothing to do there, she went to Genoa Industrial School as a pupil and afterward remained there some time as a clerk. She taught at the Gov't School at home about a year, but begged so earnestly to be allowed to return to Hampton that she was permitted, arriving July, '87. Her experience at home had been unfortunate and her conduct here so unsatisfactory that we could not allow her to remain nor recommend her to others. Commissioner Upshaw, however, gave her the position of teacher in the Sac and Fox (Ind. Ty.) school, but she remained there only a few months.

Her record has been bad. She has one child living, upon which she lavishes an intelligent mother's care and devotion, and it is hoped that this may prove an influence for good.

When the little girls whom she had brought to Hampton, returned home after their four years' course here, Julia, though her self in disgrace, devoted herself to their salvation, and succeeded so well that the two who were thus helped feel that they owe her the greatest debt of gratitude, one of them especially. Though she may not have been able to keep her own character unblemished, she has done much toward redeeming her record in the saving of these two.

Scholarship given by Mrs. K. H. Manning, Mrs. Dean.

OPHIE LITTLE BEAR, full Winnebago, age 12. She returned on expiration of time, Sept. 30, '84, and, because she had nothing else to do, went back to her friends and Indian life. She did not, however, forget the ways she had learned to enjoy, and in '87, married a Govt. school boy, Geo. Rice-Hill, and they are trying, and slowly succeeding, to break away from the old ways, and to have a bright, comfortable and civilized home. When I visited them in '88, I found Sophie in full Indian dress, and her baby bound to its board cradle and decorated with Indian trinkets. It had been previously named for me, and I asked as a favor "just one thing," that she would not let the grandmother make holes in the baby's ears, lest when she became a woman she should be ashamed. I did not even exact a promise to this effect, knowing how difficult it would be to keep. When, in '91, I surprised them with another visit, I was especially gratified to find that they had not only observed my particular request, but that the little girl was wholly dressed, neatly and simply, in civilized garments, from the rosette on her pretty cap to the proper number of buttons on her black kid shoes. The father and mother had greatly improved too, and showed an earnest ambition to have their home nice and well-ordered, and their daughter well prepared for Hampton, when she is old enough.

Scholarships given by Mrs. G. D. Coleman, and Evangelical S. S. Athol, Mass.

ILLIAM HUNTER, a full-blood Winnebago, age 14, son of Andrew Hunter. He returned after a year in the Junior Class, June, '83, and found work in a store as clerk. In 1885, he went to the Genoa Training School, (Neb)., and was later sent home to collect children for that School. The next year he was put in charge of the storehouse and books, became clerk and remained there as a valued employé until his health failed in '89. He then went home and died soon after. From a Nebraska paper we quote the following: "The general store room of the school is in charge of Will Hunter, Indian employé. His is one of the most responsible positions in the school. Under his care is $5,000 worth of goods, and he manages his stock with the strictest business accuracy, dealing out as needed for the supply of the whole school. The room is rather small and closely packed. To us it was a bewildering mass of blankets, calicoes, ginghams, hardware, etc. But crowded as it is, you find everything in perfect order. In the

office, downstairs, we were shown specimens of Hunter's penmanship, and long columns of articles, jotted down with scrupulous neatness."

Scholarship given by "D.B.C." Thro'Miss M. A. Longstreth.

FROM OMAHA AGENCY, NEBRASKA.

SAMUEL FREMONT, a full-blood Omaha, age 14. the son of Wajaepa, a leader among the more progressive of the Omahas. He had been injured by a horse was deformed, and in consumption, and was returned home July 19, 1881. He was a very interesting character. He died May 1, 1882.

WILLIAM WATSON, a full-blood Omaha. age 15. Returned in consumption, April 25, 1882. He was an orphan, and homeless, and was taken into the Mission, where he was tenderly cared for until his death, May 13. 1883.

FROM SHAWNEETOWN, INDIAN TERRITORY.

FRANK CHISHOLM, a quarter-blood Shawnee, age 13, son of Jesse Chisholm. a wealthy cattleman in Indian Territory. He returned home on expiration of time, Oct., 1883, although he was strongly advised to remain longer. His father had died, leaving a goodly fortune in cattle to his son, and for some time he lived upon this, wasting time and strength until the property was gone. In '87, he applied to return, but as no party was coming at that time he was obliged to give it up. He has done some freighting and clerking, has a good farm and stock and is a fairly prosperous young man. He is married and has two sons. In '92, he writes, that he has 400 acres of land near Tecumseh, Oklahoma, and two town lots in Keokuk Falls. "I have been on the U. S. police force one year now," he says, " and since last summer have been working in the store at Econtuchka, where the Indians trade. I can speak several languages now well, Sac and Fox, Shawnee, Creek and Seminole." " I send my best wishes to Hampton School and wish the students, especially the Indians, learn all they can. I used to be there, so I know all about it, but I want the Indian boys to do ten times better than I did. My time run out, and I got cranky and came home, but I am sorry I done so, many times I wish I stay

longer. So I advise my best to the Indian boys not to make any slips like I do."

Scholarship given by Frank Wood., Boston.

ROBERT CONALEZ, half-blood Shawnee, age 10, son of a Mexican outlaw and desperado. He returned with Chisholm on expiration of time, Oct., '83, fell into the gang from which he had come, and lived a wild, reckless life until caught and imprisoned. He has lost one eye in a drunken fight, and the friends of his childhood would never recognize the beautiful bright-eyed little boy, in the dissipated, wretched man of to-day.

Scholarships given by Calvary S. S. N. Y., and Mr. Frederick Marquand.

PARTY FROM ARIZONA.

BROUGHT BY SHELDON JACKSON, FEB. 15, 1881.

FROM PIMA AND PAPAGO AGENCY.

ANTONITO AZUL, *Hor-tu-mia-twoi-him*, (Evening Thunder), a full-blood Pima, about 30 years of age. He was the son of Soy-e-vit, or Antonio Azul, head chief of the Pimas, and was himself second chief. He came East to bring his own friend's children, and to get what he could of education and civilization to take back to his people. He spoke a very little English. After a year here his father, a splendid old chief, came to visit him, stopping on the way to have his hair cut, and don citizens' clothes, so that his son and grandchildren need not be ashamed of him. June 19, '82, Antonito returned home with trunks full of samples of various things that he hoped to make use of in the industrial plans he had devised for the men and women of his tribe.

He united with the church while here, and, when he returned, it was a serious question with him what should be done about the two wives, mothers of his children, whom in all honesty he had taken before he left home. Friends here refused to advise him, but were gratified to learn, a few months after his return, that a cottage had been erected and the second wife and her children honorably and comfortably established in a separate home.

In November, '87, the agent wrote: "Antonito Azul is a fair representative of what the Indian citizen should be, intelligent, sober and industrious, having an intelligent appreciation of property honestly acquired, so hard to create in an Indian. As one of the results of his industry he occupies a fair adobe house comfortably furnished, and uses his own wagons and buggy. Last year he was given the contract for furnishing the beef for the school, and the service was very satisfactory. This year he will supply the beef, barley and wheat necessary to this Agency. I am informed that when he went to Hampton he left two wives, and that on his return one was provided for, but divorced. This example of the chief's son aided materially in extirpating polygamy from this reserve, and it is gratifying to state that there is not now on either of the reservations under this agency, a single case of plurality of wives."

He has been a help to the missionary, and a great power for good among his own people. Every year brings excellent reports of his manly spirit, and of progressive ideas illustrated in his own life.

Gen. O. O. Howard, in an article on the descendants of Montezuma, says of Antonito: "His conduct was as good as that of Peter the Great, for he also took a long journey and studied as an apprentice that he might return and teach or lead his own people into higher reaches of knowledge.

In bearing, in steady purpose to do right, from which he was seldom known to deviate, in courage and straightforwardness amid the most unfavorable circumstances, in suppressing his natural sentiments of hatred and revenge, and in striving to understand the new conditions of his tribe among our increasing white people, Antonito Azul has been a worthy disciple of Montezuma."

Scholarship given by First Presbyterian S. S., Bloomfield, New Jersey.

HARRY AZUL, *Mo-ha-ti-cal-pa ha*, eldest son of Antonito and heir to the chieftainship, about 9 years old; a bright little fellow who learned English very quickly. His health began to fail after three years, and he was sent home at once, May 26, 1884. He lived quietly at home for a few years helping his father and acting often as interpreter. He is now married, has his own farm and cattle ranch, and seems to be doing well in a business way. The Agent in November, '87, says of him: "Harry Azul has done well, having just completed a dwelling

house which will be comfortably furnished. He owns some cattle, horses and wagons, and is making the best of the opportunities presented. His life since his return has been such that if emulated by Indians would result only in good."

He is, this year, the regular Agency Interpreter, and, though hardly more than a child when he returned home, keeps up his connection with his Hampton friends, showing his appreciation of the advantages he has received.

Scholarship given by Central Cong. Church, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

CHARLIE MATTHEWS, nephew of Antonito Azul, about 11 years of age. He had much to contend with by inheritance, and it was thought that he would do better with boys of his own age, so in July, '85, he was sent, with other small Indian boys, to the Educational Home in Philadelphia. He left there July, '86, and went home. He soon after wrote to his Hampton teacher: "I am very well and have good time, and have no work as a shoe shop or farmer, but as a cow-boy, taking care of cattle, and I like it, but also it is a foolish work; nothing to learn. I have lots of fun on lassoing cows, and that is the only fun we have, and also racing on horseback."

In '88, he enlisted as a scout at Ft. McDowell, Arizona, and remained there until the post was abandoned in '90. Since then he has been herding cattle for his grandfather and others. Reports concerning him speak of him as reckless and intemperate. He himself writes, "No whiskey, but smoke strong," enclosing a large photograph of himself in full "cowboy" costume. He says that he has not forgotten Hampton and its teaching, and wishes he might come back to it again sometime, if only for a visit. A recent letter enclosed a two years' subscription to the *Southern Workman*, for himself and Harry Azul, showing genuineness of his interest. "How is the old Hampton home?" he asks; "I have thought of Hampton many a times." "Do you ever thought of us here at homes of ours?"

Scholarship given by Mrs. Jas. H. Thorp, Brooklyn.

KISTOE JACKSON, a full-blood, age 9, son of the Pima interpreter Louis, a friend of Antonito's. He remained behind, after all the others of his tribe had left, to learn the blacksmith's trade, and prepare himself for a position promised him at the Agency. In September, '88, he returned to find the adminis-

tration changed and no such position opened to him. He went to work digging wells and whatever else came to hand, and is reported by the Missionary as "doing his best, and that very well." In '90, he was on the police force, but in '91 was devoting himself to his farm and doing some freighting to help along. The Agent says: "He is industrious and follows the American plan of farming mainly." In character he reports him as "excellent."

MELISSA INEZ, a full-blood Pima, about fourteen years of age, a relative of Antonito. She was a weird-looking little heathen at first, but, though always eccentric in character, she proved to be quite a bright and promising girl. She returned in May, '85, just in time to see her father before his death. She wrote: "Sometimes when I go in where he is lying I would make a little pray for him, and no matter how weak he is he would get right up and fold his feeble hands, for I used to tell him about 'Our Father in Heaven.'" Soon after this she went to a boarding school started at Tucson, and remained there two years as a pupil. While home on a vacation she wrote the following account of a missionary effort: "A Papago man wanted to learn about God, and I told him how much I know, and he said he was going to be good, keep all what God said. When I told every part I know he says, 'Now I know which I never will forget it. I will keep it right in my heart. I was in dark and never think you will give me light.' And I looked on his face and know that he really say with truth in his heart, so I give him the 'Story of the Bible' and explain to him all the pictures in it, and he went home with a happy heart. I was very glad too, that he believe in God. With all my heart I will say that no matter if I don't write any of you, I am with you in my heart."

In '91, she was employed as an assistant cook in the school at Sacaton, and was said by both agent and missionary to be doing well. She was unfortunate in her first marriage, but in the winter of '91 was again married in the Presbyterian Church, still holding her position in the School. She seems to have made a good name and that under many trying circumstances.

Scholarships given by Cong. S. S., Montclair, N. J., and Mrs. James A. Smith

SANTIAGO or JAMES RIOS, a full-blood Papago, age 19, bright and promising, but consumptive and obliged to return the next year. After reaching home he found himself able to start a farm, then married and became quite a prosperous man. He died a few years later.

PABLO or PAUL RIOS, a brother of Santiago, about 17 years old, bright but violent, intemperate and unreliable, having lived too long with Mexican half-breeds. Fearing his influence here, he was provided for in Massachusetts, but in less than a year sent home from there in disgrace, October '83. He died within a year afterward.

This little incident is characteristic of the boy. He had been very violent, was ordered to the guard house, refused to go, and fled to his own building, where he was found behind the door, furious with rage, lying in wait to "kill," as he said, the officers who were coming to force his obedience. The fiendish face and rigid form were not pleasant to encounter, but a few persuasive words caused the arms to relax, and in less than a half hour the lion was a lamb, meekly went to the office, delivered himself up, and walked quietly into the place he had vowed a short time before he would never enter.

Scholarship given by Ladies of St. Thomas Church, N. Y.

FROM SAN CARLOS AGENCY, ARIZ.

ROBERT MCINTOSH, full-blood Apache, about 17 years of age. He had been a scout in the U. S. service, a famous runner, and had been not inappropriately, nick-named "Fiery Bob." Through intercourse with soldiers he had learned a little good English, and a great deal that would not come under that head, but was a ready speaker and a natural leader. He returned in May, '84, arrayed in a light blue seersucker suit and white helmet, purchased and donned on his own responsibility in Washington. He soon found employment at the Agency as interpreter and teacher, and before long married a chief's daughter after the Indian custom, his excuse being that there was no one to perform a more legal ceremony at that time. He was interpreter for Gen. Miles during the Apache outbreak in '86, and two years later came East

with a party of Apaches as their interpreter, and was much lauded by the newspapers as a fine example of the "educated Indian." Though reports have generally been good, there is reason to believe that his influence and conduct have not always been the best, though considerably in advance of other members of his tribe.

Scholarship given by the Youth's Miss. Ass'n, Memorial Church, Madison Avenue, New York.

TELMA VOORHEES, full-blood Apache, about 10 years old, the only one of the party with parents living. A bright roly-poly little fellow who, with his quick mind and skillful fingers, promised to be the flower of the flock. In Feb. '84, a party of Apache chiefs, among them the head chief Antonio, an uncle of Telma, came to Washington, and when they returned insisted upon his going with them. He served a short time as interpreter and clerk, had pneumonia, and, as the agent wrote, "had nearly recovered when his Indian friends insisted upon his removal (to camp) and sang him to death in one night." He was reported as "the brightest and best of the San Carlos boys."

Scholarship given by Miss Esther C. Mack.

BENJAMIN STAGO, a full-blood Apache, age 13. He was bright, mischievous, quick tempered and affectionate, with a fund of profane Spanish that told too plainly his early associations. He returned in May '84, and has made a variable record as a teacher, drunkard, interpreter, and prisoner, being reported at short intervals as "doing well," and as "bad generally." In '90, he writes from jail that he has three months yet to serve there, and that he is now a "good boy." The cabinet photograph of himself which he sends has the same boyish, good-natured face all who ever saw him must remember.

Scholarship given by Dr. Kittredge's children.

OLIVER EATON, *A-mo-ha-ma*, a full-blood Mohave, age 17. He was a promising young man, and remained East longer than the others, spending a year or more with Mr. Jonathan Townsend in Massachusetts. He returned home to help his sister, May 13, '85, soon after became a scout at Bowie Station, and served also as a "good interpreter." In '87, he taught school for awhile, but left to join Gen. Miles in his attempt to capture the last of Geronimo's band of Apaches. It was through his skill in following a very blind trail that the last of the fa-

mous band was taken. A telegram from Gen. Miles to the "*New York Herald*" said, "During the raid the troops followed the hostiles forty-five miles over the roughest mountains in Arizona, through intense heat and no water. It was the sharpest, quickest, and most emphatic campaign ever made against the Indians. Oliver Eaton, an Indian scout, a graduate of Hampton school, was the trailer, and his skill in keeping the trail enabled the troops to keep close to the hostiles. In crossing San Pedro Valley, the hostiles travelled nearly fifteen miles on tiptoe to hide the trail, but Eaton held it."

Scholarship given by Miss M. B. Dwight's Bible Class, Holyoke, Mass., and Payson Church, Easthampton, Mass.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, *Aquacca*, a full-blood Mohave, whose age we can only guess to be 30 or more, though his official papers put him at 15. Very small, his face seamed with wrinkles and marred by disease, he did not seem very promising at first, but an earnest determination to learn both books and work soon put him among the more hopeful pupils. His record since his return in May, '84, has been far better than that of his brighter friends, being always "steady and trustworthy." He worked at his trade, that of carpenter, for over two years, at one time getting $2 a day. He died in '87.

Scholarship given by the Girls of Wellesley College.

DAVID ST. CYR, half-blood Winnebago, age 17, brother of Julia, came alone from the Winnebago Agency, Nebraska, May 17, 1881. He studied with the Class of '85, but did not graduate. He went to New York of his own accord and acted as a bell-boy in the Metropolitan Hotel for a year or more, then returned home to help his father on the farm. In '88, he was employed as clerk and interpreter at the Agency, and reported upon as doing well. Since then the reports have not been so favorable.

Scholarship given by Central Cong. S. S., Fall River, Mass.

JUAN GARFIELD, full-blood Pima, age 22, an old friend of Antonito Azul's and came here all alone July, '81, from the Pima Agency in Arizona. He was exceedingly earnest and faithful, and made very good progress in school and shop. He returned home after three years, May 14, and in his quiet, faithful way made a good record until his death June 5, '87.

Scholarship given by Cong'l S. S. New Milford, Conn.

PARTY OF SIOUX FROM DAKOTA,

BROUGHT BY GEN. S. C. ARMSTRONG AND MISS ISABEL B. EUSTIS, OCT. 12, 1881.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, S. D.

JOSEPH ŚUNKASKA, or WHITE DOG, full-blood, age 15, nephew of chief Little No Heart, a leader among the more progressive Indians. He returned after four years, July 6, '85, with the smallest possible vocabulary of English, almost no book knowledge but, with a fair amount of industrial training. He entered the carpenter shop at the agency, and remained there until he left to take up farm work in the summer of '87. He has since returned to the shop, and in '91 was a regular employé and doing well, being commended for his industry and good character. When I last saw him he was superintending some digging about the agency, and was very imposing in his big, otter-faced overcoat. His wife, Nellie, is bright and interesting and, acting as his private secretary, writes pleasant letters to her husband's old Hampton friends.

Scholarship given by Chas. A. Miller.

THOMAS IKINICAPI, *Fight for*, full-blood, age 16, son of Tall Prairie Chicken and nephew of Little No Heart. He returned July 6, '85, lived at home with his father for a year, and returned to Hampton, Nov. 26, '86. He came back better prepared to improve his opportunities, and, though this time he had a scrofulous trouble to contend with, he made fair progress and returned home July 9, '89. The Agency physician took him into his office as an interpreter and general helper, and he remained there, doing what he could, until shortly before his death in Dec., '91. He was an unusually gentlemanly fellow, kind and thoughtful, and made many friends wherever he was thrown. Though far too feeble for any such effort, he insisted upon rowing me across the Missouri, on my last visit to him, because he realized that he could not live long, and it was his last chance to see a Hampton friend and to send messages of love and gratitude to those who had helped to make his Hampton home the brightest part of his short life.

Scholarships given by August Ullman, Miss Rose Lamb, Misses M. and E. Bryce and John Nettleton.

MAGGIE LARRABEE, half-blood, age 10, a bright and promising child, who would have remained longer had it been possible to gain her mother's consent She returned July, '85, lived quietly at home with her parents, making a yearly attempt to return to Hampton, but each time failing. At last, in '90, she persuaded her parents to send her to the New Govt. School at Pierre, and she spent a year there, hoping to return to Hampton in '91. Another disappointment awaited her, but she is still there waiting for a chance this coming year. She has developed into a very bright, womanly girl, and has shown considerable character in managing her own affairs.

Scholarships given by Lieut. J. H. Philbrick, U. S. A. Calvary Ch. S. S. N. Y., and Hampton Club, Springfield, Mass.

WILLIAM LARRABEE, half-blood, age 19, brother of Maggie, who, finding his little sister about to come to Hampton, determined to come with her as her natural guardian. He returned May 26, '84, became an agency herder, then blacksmith, and later the regular agency interpreter, in which capacity he served during the large council of chiefs who assembled at Lower Brulé in '88, to discuss the conditions of the Sioux Bill. In '89, he became a Gov't farmer stationed at Charger's Camp, the site of the new agency, and is still serving in that capacity to the expressed satisfaction of those under whom he is working. He has been twice married, both wives being ex-students of St. John's School, and lives in a neat, comfortable house provided by Government. He has recently lost his wife, and is said to have behaved recklessly since then, but we hope it is nothing permanent.

Scholarship given by Justus S. Hotchkiss.

JOSEPH MARSH, or DE MARCH as he signs himself, half-blood, age 11, came under the care of Wm. Larrabee. A very bright boy whose time expired just at the wrong age. Lieut. Geo. Le Roy Brown was ready to educate him, and every influence was brought to bear upon him to induce him to return to school life, but he preferred the "free life" of the prairies and has ever since engaged in some outdoor work as herder, freighter or farmer. He is now an Agency herder at Rosebud.

Scholarship given by Cong. S. S., Suffield, Mass.

BAPTISTE GABE, half-blood, age 17, relative of Larrabee. He returned May 26, '84, but soon after went to Standing Rock and found employment on the agency herd. After a season of this service, the Agent reported: "He is trustworthy and reliable, and has attended to his duties in a satisfactory manner." For several years past he has been a driver employed at Ft. Bennett by the Army, and in charge of the Agency stables at Cheyenne River. During the Indian excitement and trouble of '90, he was employed as interpreter by the Army, but returned to his position at the agency when the trouble was over. His record has not always been the best, though yearly improving a little.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Rosa E. Rainsford.

CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. D.

SUSAN CARPENTER, three-quarters blood, age 18. She had been to school a little and spoke some English but had been rather wild at home. She returned Sept., 30, '84, took a firm stand for what she knew to be the best way, did much to redeem her former record, and was spoken of as an excellent housekeeper, both at home, and for other people. In '85, she married Chas. McBride, and until '91, they had a pleasant home at Crow Creek, considerable stock, a good farm, and were examples of neatness and thrift. At that time Charles became infatuated with a young girl, (See his record in arrivals of June, '84), and without legal cause persuaded the Agent to divorce him, which he did, only stipulating that he leave their child, Moses, a beautiful little boy about three years old, and the most of their joint property with Susan. This separation began a series of domestic complications which have been a discredit to most concerned, regardless of race, but which promises to be an object lesson of some value to those now coming out from Indian reservation law to that of the state.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Louisa Nichols, Mrs. R. H. Manning.

REBECCA MAZAKUTE, *Rattling-Iron*, full-blood, age 12, daughter of Rev. Paul Mazakuté, the first Sioux ordained as a clergyman in the Episcopal Church. She returned home Sept. '84, but came back to Hampton the following month and re-

mained until May 28, '88, when she again returned at the earnest solicitation of her mother. She found arrangements already made for her marriage with Lot Frazier, an industrious young man, a miller at the Agency, and was married to him by the church, the following September. In '90, Lot left the mill and went out upon his land to open up a farm. They have good crops of grain and vegetables, a comfortable home and are very happy together. With little to encourage her and much to discourage, Rebecca has borne herself well, keeping herself far above the average school-trained girl in dress, language and deportment, and in spite of sickness and trouble has done much to fullfil her father's dying wish.

Scholarship given by S. S. of "The Independent Church" (Unitarian) Syracuse, N. Y.

JOHN ARCHAMBEAU, half-blood, age 16, returned May '84, worked diligently at his trade for a year and came back as an escort for a party, April, '85. He returned again in Jan., '87, went to the town of Pierre and there established himself as a carpenter on the footing of a white man. When the Commissioners were sent out to negotiate for the Indians' land, he went to the reservation, voted with the progressives, and returned to his business. In '89, he joined the 12th Infantry at Ft. Yates, N. D., and, during the ghost craze and trouble with Sitting Bull in '90 and '91, was in active service. He is still in the army and likes it "splendid" he says

Scholarship given by 1st Presb. S. S E. Orange.

THOMAS PAŚECA ASHLEY, full blood, age 16. He returned July 6, '85, made a good record and came back to Hampton from Standing Rock, Oct. 14, '87. He returned home again from the Junior Class, Sept. 25, '89, took a position as agency policeman at one of the wildest camps, where his work was highly commended. In '90, he married, by Indian custom, Madeline Currier, a bright, young Hampton girl, and, though they were reported as having a pleasant and well kept home, their influence could not be for good, nor their lives happy. In a short time, Madeline ran away to Ft. Peck and Paśeca soon after filled her place, also illegally, by a less enlightened girl. In '91, he received a prize for having the best fields in his camp, but his record of character has of course been poor, though we hope he may yet redeem it.

Scholarship given by E. and S. Ferguson; Calvary S S, N.Y

SAMUEL CETAN, *Hawk*, full-blood, age 21. Though brought up in Indian ways and rather old to learn English and books quickly, he made the most of his chances here. He returned July 6, '85, worked in the Agency blacksmith shop a year, and then settled down upon his own land and now cultivates a good farm. In '89, he was made a catechist by Bishop Hare and does this work now in connection with his trade and farm. He has a good wife and comfortable home, and shows in a remarkable way what a few years of training can do for an earnest man long past the prescribed "school age."

Scholarship given by Miss Grace Learned.

HENRY LITTLE EAGLE, *Wambdi-cistina*, full-blood, age 17. He returned on expiration of time July 6, '85. He did well at home and came back to Hampton with his young bride, Lucy Winona, Nov., '86. (See arrivals, Nov., 86). They lived in one of the cottages built here for married students, and there made a pleasant home, Henry doing all the heavy housework in a most un-Indian-like spirit. In '88, a little daughter, Martha Waldron, was born, and Sept. 25, '88, they all returned home. Henry found employment at the Agency as blacksmith, and they had a pleasant and comfortable home there, both exerting an influence for good, In '91, Henry left the shop, went out on his land and has since devoted his whole attention to his farm and stock, being very successful with both.

Though the master of considerable property and father of two children, he still keeps up an interest in base ball, and, with several other Hampton boys, belongs to a club that is frequently invited to the different towns to play with white organizations.

In the church he is an equally wide awake helper, always present at one of the two chapels, and a recognized leader in the singing and reponses. He also has an active interest in other societies at the Agency designed to promote civilization and Christianity. On his first return home, he influenced, one brother, Edward, to come to Hampton, and on his second return sent back another, Walter, so that for eleven years Hampton has not been without its Little Eagle.

Scholarship given by Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman and Taylor; Parish Aid Soc. of Christ's Church, New Orleans, La.

LOWER BRULÈ AGENCY.

BAPTISTE BEAR BIRD, *Catka-tanka*, (Big Left Hand), full-blood, age 19, son of Chief Bear Bird. He was a handsome, dashing young fellow, a leader in the dance, race and other youthful accomplishments at home, and came here in much the same spirit. He made good improvement however, and returned home in May 6, '84. He soon after married an uneducated girl, and, finding that neither were as well fitted as he had thought, for the life of usefulness he had planned, came back to Hampton four months later, bringing his wife, Julia, with him. They lived in one of the cottages here for married couples and did well. May 30, '86, they returned home. For a year, Bear Bird was industrial teacher at the Gov't School, the next year, a policeman, and then went to Crow Creek to assist Miss Howard in her Industrial Home. In none of these places was he an entire success, though his faults included nothing more serious than wilfulness and self-confidence. In '88, he was made a catechist by Bishop Hare and stationed at White River, where he soon settled down to hard and faithful work. The Rev. Mr. Walker says that Bear Bird has been a great help to him. He preaches on the Sabbath and one day each week, holds a Sunday-school, visits the sick, instructs and guides and helps whenever needed. All this besides the example of a Christian home. Julia, he says, is a "good woman and takes good care of her house." In '90, Julia died, leaving a delicate little girl, Grace, about two years old and nearly blind. Bear Bird is himself in consumption and, having no home, and no one to care for him, obtained a place in the hospital at Standing Rock, and spent the winter '91 and '92 there, returning to Lower Brulé in the spring. Writing in January he says: "I am catechist, preaching to my people two times a day on Sunday and also Wednesday. I have a little education from the Government so I always show myself before my people and tell them to send their children to school."

"I stand by these two things—Word of God and Education."

Scholarship given by Mr. James M. Brown.

PETER BRAZEAU, *Tanyan-wakuwa*, (Good Hunter) half-blood, age 18 or more. He returned home May 26, '84, and spent more

time than seemed necessary in visiting a large and scattered circle of relatives. He did some painting, but was not able to work regularly. He seems to have done fairly well, and is most tenderly remembered by his relatives and friends. He was a victim of scrofula, and died in May, '86

Scholarship given by Broadway Tabernacle, New York.

BENJAMIN MATO, *Bear*, full-blood, age 16, was in consumption when he came, and never able to do anything at school or work. Spurning "white man's medicine," as dangerous to his life and health, he sent home for some "Indian medicine," which in due time arrived with careful directions for its use. The "medicine," about a spoonful in quantity, was an innocent looking prescription of pounded root, sweet and spicy, and was to be added to four cups of boiling water, one teaspoonful to be taken several times a day. All other medicine gave way to this homeopathic treatment and faith cure. After a few days, a request for cough medicine was volunteered and later the remains of the Indian medicine abandoned for what proved to be more helpful and comforting. Nothing could do permanent good, and when spring came he returned home, April 25, '82, and died soon after, a convert not only to the white man's medicine, but to the white man's religion. His brother, Frank Door, came to Hampton two years later.

SAMUEL MEDICINE BULL, *Tatanka-wakan*, full-blood, age 20, son of the old chief Medicine Bull. He returned May 26, '84, and soon after started a little house at White River, his father's camp. He also opened a Sunday-school and held an Episcopal service for an increasingly large congregation. In five months he had so influenced his father that, instead of opposing education and Christian work, this strong hearted old man did all in his power to further it. After a few months in which results had been attained such as seldom crown years of labor, this young leader concluded he had not the education he needed and must come back to Hampton, and better fit himself for the work he found before him. With a party, including his sister and several other pupils of his little school, he returned in Nov. '84, and for two years was a most earnest student. In July, '86. he returned home again, was made a catechist by Bishop Hare, and stationed at his father's camp where he labored before, but this time as assistant to Misses Goodale and Tileston, who went out at the same time to build up the school, while he took charge of the church. In

'87, he married a girl trained in civilized ways, Elizabeth Brazeau, and in '89, left the camp and established himself at St Albans, where a large number of progressive young men, largely Hampton students and their relatives, had taken land and located on farms with a church and school of their own. At a council of chiefs called to oppose the survey of their lands, young Medicine Bull made a telling speech in favor of the survey. When his father was called upon to express himself, he simply replied, "My son has spoken for me," and withdrew his former objections. He has never wavered in his determination to serve his people as he had been taught, and besides his church work (he now has charge of the St. Albans church as catechist), he has a good farm and herd, does carpentering whenever opportunity offers, and by his earnestness and force of character wields an influence that is very telling.

Scholarship given by Mrs. William Fitch.

JAMIN OHITIKA BRAVE, *Brave Long Feather*, full-blood, age 16, protégé of Rev. Luke C. Walker, native missionary at Lower Brulé. A bright and promising boy, he only returned, July 6, '85, because trouble with his eyes forbade study or regular work. He floated about for awhile, then opened up a farm at St. Albans, married Ida Rencontre, a Hampton girl, (See arrivals, Oct., '81,) and established a pleasant and thrifty home there. In '87, he was appointed catechist by Bishop Hare and stationed at Driving Hawk's camp, where he was also assistant teacher in the camp school. There, through many discouragements, he lived and labored for four years, without entirely separating himself from his farming interest, until in '91 he gave up the school and applied himself wholly to his farm. With Hampton and other progressive young men, he belongs to a Brotherhood of Christian Unity, a base ball club, an agricultural society, and various other enterprises for the promotion of Christianity and civilization.

He has made of his limited advantages a most excellent use. As an example of industry, enterprise and true progressive spirit, he has few peers, and his influence has always been strong and good. His letters have a peculiar interest.

Some time ago he wrote about his work:

"To-day I think about very often times. You did not expect that I am living yet but I am yet living. Neither I

did not forget you all my east friends at all day and night. But still I cannot write to you very often, because I hard time to live. I live very far off the Agency about 15 miles so did not go to the Agency all the times, except twice a month for hold of Association which we call "The Brotherhood of Christian Unity." All the Christians are joining, not all of them but most of them. Now at the present the officers of Brotherhood of C. U., Samuel Medicine Bull President; Benj. Brave, Secretary.

We work against the evil and help the good thing. We have 13 Rules over our Brotherhood, that we will try to help, and look for anything will happen at Agency or Reservation. We are trying to do right among our people who are now in negligences and ignorances of our mighty God. We hope that we do more good works among our poor savage race. I am very sorry for them sometime, because they do not [know] what is best for them to do in our future life. Sometimes some of my old [friends] ask me to give it up the white's way. We all Hampton boys here are do better than the any other Agency. We Brulé boys none go back to our old life again.

Now I am living well with my wife and baby first rate. We have a little beautiful baby whom we both love very dearly. She is prettiest than any other here at Fort Hale. I have not much to say at present but will try say more sometime. I send my best love to you which my dear join me to send."

BENJ. BRAVE (*Ohitika*)

Scholarships given by Church of the Saviour, Philadelphia and Class of boys, Park Street S. S, Boston.

TIYOWICAKTE (*Killed-in-the-House*), full-blood, son of Two Kettles, age 17. In consumption when he came, and was returned soon after. He came in Indian dress and long hair, from the wildest of camp life, learned here the religion of Christ and returned to die among the people he still loved, but with a new light in his heart and a new influence in his life.

Scholarship given by Calvary Church.

GEORGE WANNAPIN, *Necklace*, full-blood, age 20, nephew of chief Medicine Bull. He returned Sept. 20, '84, just as Samuel Medicine Bull was about to come back to Hampton, and, though seemingly far from equal to such responsibility, he bravely took up his cousin's work and by steady perseverance and a spirit of absolute devotion, carried it on until the Misses

Goodale and Tileston arrived to relieve him in July, '86. They made him their assistant, and for three years he was their constant helper and friend. When Samuel Medicine Bull left White River, Wannapin was made a catechist, and has since been employed in that capacity to the missionary's expressed satisfaction. Aided by the dignity of nearly six and a half feet of height and a benign and fatherly countenance, he had obtained an influence which he wielded with all the wisdom that fell to his share. He has a delicate little wife with no educational advantages, and is reported to have resorted to corporal punishment in her training. This is an offence calling for arrest, and he being, in '91, appointed a policeman, is now in honor bound to respect this law. He dresses and appears well and is highly spoken of by all.

Scholarship given by Miss Esther C. Clark.

YANKTON AGENCY, S. D.

MERCY CONGER, *Wacantkiyewin*, (Mercy) quarter-blood, age 10, daughter of Cassius Conger. She returned Sept. 30, '84, remained quietly at home with her parents during the summer, and came back to Hampton in November. Her short visit home inspired her with more intelligent zeal, and when she next returned home, May 28, '88, though an undergraduate, she had been promoted to the Senior Class and was competent to teach well. The next fall she was given the position of assistant teacher at the government school and was so successful with the young children that the primary department of 80 children was put in her charge. During her third year, October, '90, she married Chas. H. Bonnin, an excellent young man, (one-quarter Indian) the agency issue clerk, but kept right on with her school.

Her wedding cards were the first ever received at Hampton from one of its Indian students, and the wedding, which took place in the Episcopal church at the Agency, was all that the most fastidious could desire—Anna Dawson, and David Simmons, two Hampton students, officiating as bridesmaid and groomsman. They at once went to housekeeping in a pretty little cottage belonging to the mission and have since had a very pleasant and happy home there, a delightful social centre for the educated young people of the agency.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Henry Rose.

LIZZIE KEELER, quarter-blood, age 12. A child with a most unfortunate inheritance, and the source of much trouble here. She returned at the expiration of her time, Sept. 30. '84, and the following January married Stephen Vassar, a young blacksmith not very well spoken of. Domestic troubles of various kinds soon followed and the result has been unhappy for both parties.

Scholarship given by "Happy Helpers," Lowell, Mass.

ZALLIE RULO, quarter-blood Ponca, age 15. Graduated with class of '85, (See Record Class of '85) and returned home the following November competent to do well. She found no position such as she hoped to fill, became "discouraged," she says, and was careless in regard to her good name. She taught very acceptably at Rosebud for a time, but has drifted about from place to place, doing well at times but on the whole has made a bad record. Heredity and early associations should be considered in her case, as in others where the advantages have been less conspicuous,

Scholarship given by Central Presb. S. S., Summit, N. J.

WILLIAM BEAN, half-blood, age 15, returned home Sept. 30, '84, and became at once the shoemaker, or rather, shoe-mender of the Government School. He did not find mending Government brogans inspiring and left soon after, finding work in the agency grist mill. In '88 the agent reports that he has "entire charge of the mill, makes all the flour and keeps all the books," though being under a superintendent, this report must have been only temporarily correct. The agent also reports; "He is reliable industrious and trusty." He took a wife after the Indian custom, but afterward did his best to repair the wrong and redeem his character. He has always been an influential member of the church, active in all its interests, and an officer of the Indian Y. M. C. A. at the agency. After three years the mill was abandoned and he went into the carpenter shop where he is still at work at $25.00 a month, besides carrying on a farm of his own. He is very neat in person and gentlemanly in manner and address.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Harriet Bishop; Miss Esther C. Mack.

JOSEPH ESTES, quarter-blood, age 16, a former pupil of St. Paul School. He was returned Sept. 30, '84, from the Middle Class, hoping he would come back and complete his course,

but the restraints of school life were not to his mind until too late to return. He taught at the Government School a year or more, married an educated girl, was active in church work and, though sometimes fickle and consequently unreliable, did on the whole very well. The next two years he ran the printing office for the Rev. Mr. Williamson, publisher of the *Iapi Oaye*, and then went to Santee as printer on the English edition of the same paper—the *Word Carrier*. Through trouble with the foreman, he left there and went to the Lower Brulé Agency, hoping to take up land and start a farm, but could not for tribal reasons. Since then he has filled various positions as teacher, organist and surveyor's assistant; in '90 was one of the agency farmers at Yankton Agency and in '91 the regular agency interpreter at the Lower Brulé Agency. In '92 he married a white woman and went out to take charge of a school at Driving Hawk's Camp, forty-five miles from the agency, and to act there also as catechist. He writes:—"Ever since my return from school it has been my object to do something for my race, and although I may not have done much, I have always felt it a duty resting upon me to do my share; now, you can see, the field has been thrown open for me to do great good to my people." He has always been a young man of decided ability, thoroughly upright in character, and a leader in whatever he undertakes, though, through mistaken judgment, his talents have not benefited himself or his people as truly as he himself could wish.

Scholarship given by Mrs. C. A. Astor.

WILLIAM SAUL, *Heyoka-tokeca*, (Strange Clown) full-blood, age 31. He had been a catechist under Bishop Hare, but left his work and family to learn more of the English language and Eastern civilization. He remained only a year, returning April 30, '83. In that time he learned a great deal more of civilization than he did of English, but went home with a good many valuable ideas and sent his eldest child at once to Hampton. He took up his church work at Santee, then was removed to Yankton, and later to a station at Corn Creek on the Rosebud reserve, where he has been doing excellent work for several years, on a salary of $35.00 a month. He has a farm of his own, has five children in school, and practices as well as preaches whatever of civilization he has learned. He is the only Hampton student at Rosebud Agency and when, during the Indian excitement of '91 we heard through newspaper reports that the "Hampton students"

there had joined in the ghost dance and gone on the war-path, we were much amused at the idea of this exceedingly dignified gentlemen deporting himself in such a manner. His influence then, as always, has been strongly for the right.

DAVID STRICKER, *Ta-wakankdi-wakanna*, (His holy lightning) full-blood, age 16. Son of Henry Stricker, one of the Indian judges. A bright boy, but wild and lazy. He was sent to Massachusetts hoping that the restraints of a quiet home would be helpful, but, though he did fairly well there he came back not much improved and his return home was recommended. On his way through Washington, Feb. 10, '85, with another boy, he was advised by the Indian Office to try Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kas., and both were sent there. David did not remain there long, but went to Crow Creek, married after the Indian custom, and, for several years, led a very reckless sort of life. In '91, he went home to Yankton and turned over a new leaf with great decision, and has shown so much strength of character that his friends are very hopeful for his future record, the more so, perhaps, as it is a family tradition that a Stricker must sow about so many wild oats before settling down to exemplary manhood.

Scholarship given by Holy Trinity S. S., N. Y.

THOMAS TUTTLE, *Wakanyan-najin*, (Standing Holy) full-blood, age 16, former pupil of St. Paul's School, bright and promising. He returned on expiration of time and, finding nothing to do at Yankton, went to Crow Creek, where he found employment as agency interpreter and assistant in the school. He did well in both places, but later he took up his trade—carpentry. When the grist mill was started in '87, he entered that as an apprentice and is still employed there at $25.00 a month. The white man in charge cannot speak too highly of his assistant; says he is perfectly competent to run engine, mill and all by himself. In '90 he left the mill to accompany a census enumerator from place to place as interpreter, and to fill the place of agency interpreter at Lower Brulé for a time, but in '91 returned to his mill and his farm. As far back as '85, he took up land 20 miles or more from the agency, built a log house there and started a farm. In the intervals of regular work he has improved his place, used his wages for farm implements, fences and stock, and has this year torn down the old log house and, with his own hands, put up a neat frame building in which he means some day to live, when

the farm shall pay better than the mill. In '86 he married a Government School girl, Susan Kill-Many, and has generally lived at the agency near his regular work. His home abounds in evidences of his own skill and ingenuity—much of his furniture being the work of his own hands. In '89 he made a serious mistake which injured his influence for a time, but he soon recovered himself and has done his best to redeem his character. With this exception, his record has always been excellent, for as an intelligent, industrious, earnest Christian young man he has few equals, and his example of making the best use of time and money is one the Indian people very much need.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Geo. B. de Forest; Miss Margaret E. Gale.

PARTY FROM NORTH DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY LIEUT. GEO. LE ROY BROWN, OCT. 24, '81. FROM FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY, N. D.

SUSIE NAGLE, half-blood Mandan, 9 or 10 years old. She returned on expiration of time because permission could not be obtained for prolonging her stay, but she came back with Miss Howard, Nov. 8, '85. Life at home had not been altogether satisfactory, and she returned to Hampton much wiser and more earnest. Trouble with her eyes prevented regular work, and, Sept. 25, '89, she went to Crow Creek to be with Miss Howard and help in her Industrial School. She spent the summer with Mrs. Burt at the rectory and then returned to Fort Berthold to be with her father, a white man. She has been living there since, doing well as far as we know.

Scholarship given by the Misses Thurston.

MARY WALKER, half-blood Gros Ventre, age 12. She returned home May 26, '84, because unable to obtain permission to remain longer. She went to a home presided over by a heathen grandmother, and very soon yielded to the influences thrown about her. Her record, as far as simple facts are concerned, was for a time bad, but when circumstances are considered, there is little blame due her. In the fall of 1890, she married an industrious young man, brother of Susie Nagle, and there is reason to hope that a better life is now open before her.

Scholarship given by the Misses Thurston.

DELUSKA, *Hu-ke-ga-dish tish*, (Little Pole Cat), full-blood Mandan, age 15, in advanced consumption when he came, and returned in June, '83. He went back to a miserable home where no one knew how to care for him properly, and, though surrounded by nothing elevating or helpful, he wrote that he was still a Christian in his heart, and before his death made his friends promise that, clothed in his school uniform, he should be given a Christian burial.

Scholarship given by Mrs. G. H. Shaw.

CHARLES MANY BIRDS, *Ba ta-ku*, Mandan and Gros Ventre, age 13, son of the chief Old Wolf. A bright little fellow, but a striking contrast to his gentle friend in physique and character. He ran away from his summer home in Massachusetts in '84, determined to get back home. While standing on the platform of a train his hat blew off, and, instinctively reaching to catch it, he lost his balance and fell to the ground, breaking his leg so that amputation was necessary. After a time friends got him home, he entered the Fort Stevenson School, and died in '89.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Mary Louise Joy.

FROM STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

ROSA BEAR FACE, *Topala* (Fourth born daughter) full-blood, age 17, daughter of chief Bear Face or *Mato-itc*. Returned home May 26, '84, and in the autumn took a camp school, where a dinner had to be cooked and served to the pupils every day. For a time she had Francis White Cow for assistant and was so very successful that on visiting the School a skeptical senator was inspired to exclaim, "Well, this settles the Indian question." In '87 the camp was moved, the school broken up, and Rosa returned to Hampton to get more knowledge and experience. The bright young girl who went home three years before, came back a broken down woman, with an air of patient endurance that told its tale all too plainly. Her health failed so rapidly that she was returned as soon as possible, May 1, '88. Though in confirmed consumption and so ill as to be at times almost helpless, her influence upon her home and friends, and upon the women and girls whom she gathered around her was truly wonderful, and her life has been a most potent influence in the civilization of her own

particular people. In writing about her, the Agent says: "Rosa has done more than well. She is a remarkable girl, with modesty, force of character and amiableness of disposition to be envied by many whites with superior advantages."

Through her influence her father is one of the most progressive of the Sioux chiefs, her home greatly improved in every way, her sisters and friends in citizen dress, and scores of others have been radically helped and influenced by her noble example of love and devotion to right.

Scholarship given by Miss Mary A. Dorman, Mrs. Putnam's School, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

FRANCES WHITE COW, *Pte-san*, full-blood, age 14. Returned home May 26, '84, and assisted Rosa Bear Face in her school for quite a while, then married a worthless fellow who treated her shamefully and, in '83, was in the guard house for his offense. She has a good name and would gladly have returned to Hampton had her health allowed. Her language, her bearing and her influence show that neither sickness, trouble nor poverty, can pull her down to the level of those who have not even her small advantages.

Scholarship given by Mrs. N. S. Batchelder.

FIDELIA WALKING MEDICINE, *Pejihuta-maniwin*, full-blood, age 15. Returned May 26, '84, and, though she worked a little while at the Catholic mission, made a bad record as to character. In '85, she was married to Chas. Le Clair, an ex-student of Hampton, who went up there for her, and took her back with him to Crow Creek, where his mother made them a pleasant home. Fidelia has the name of being a good housekeeper and is very skillful with her needle—a great help in the woman's societies, and since her husband's death, Jan. 16, '91, she has been assisting Miss Porter in her hospital work, in the capacity of housekeeper.

Scholarship given by Mrs. L. B. Denny.

JENNIE NO EARS, *Noga-wanicawin*, half-blood, age 15. She returned Sept. 30, '84, and the following February married Louis Primeau, then and now the agency interpreter, and went with to him teach a day school on Grand River. She was reported by the agent as "doing better than nine-tenths of the white teachers," and besides, as being "one of the best cooks in the country." She died at her school in May, '83, leaving a beautiful baby whose photograph, in the neatest and prettiest of

white dresses, kid shoes and *no* beads or ornaments, was one of the first that Hampton ever received of its Indian grandchildren.

Scholarship given by the Salem Normal School.

JOSEPHINE MCCARTHY, half-blood, age 12. Returned May 26, '84, lived about a year with her sister and came back April, '85, remaining until May 1, '88, when she went home with Rosa Bear Face. Her record here was not promising and her career at home (where she had no home) was not above reproach. In dress, general bearing and accomplishments, she was an example to the more uncivilized, but her helpfulness too often ended there. She interpreted for the missionary at Oak Creek for a time, and then at the Mission hospital, and in '89, married a Mr. Waggoner, an enlisted soldier at Fort Yates, and has a pleasant home inside the Fort.

Scholarships given by Mrs. John Southworth; Mrs. Daniel Crouse.

FRANK BLACK HAWK, *Cetan-sapa*, half Negro and half Sioux, age 15. Returned July 6, '85. Inheriting the infirmities of both races, he had much to contend with, and, after a brief record of good behavior, fell under bad influences, stole alcohol from the physician for other men, and was sentenced to a term of 18 months in the State Penitentiary, Sioux Falls. From there he wrote:

"Miss Folsom: I have been wanting to write to you for a long time, but ever since I did this thing that has put me where I am to-day, has been so strong on my mind that I could not write to you. I have felt and I feel that I have no more friends in the East ever since I was put in here. Why? because, after all they have done to educate me, and now I am in a place where I have to stay for fourteen long months, and have men stand over me with arms. They have been some white ladies, who came here to see the place, but I was unable to look up in their faces. I had to look down, because I was a shame of myself. And I thought of the lady who paid my scholarship for over three years. I wrote to her and told her that I was going to live a Christian life when I came out home in Dakota. And now I am in Dakota, but I am not living the life that I said I was going to live, or I am not helping the Indians. After I left Hampton and came home in July, 1884, I did help the Indians for eighteen months all I could. But they asked me many questions I was not able

to answer. Here is some of the questions they asked me. If God made men and women in his own image, why is it that they are so many different colors of nations in the world, and why did the white people kill Jesus Christ. You say he was the Son of God and could do everything. Why did he not save himself when they was going to kill him. And what is the reason his Father did not save him when he prayed so many times, and so hard? All of these I was not able to answer, and many others. So tell the boys and girls who are there to learn these questions well, so they can answer them and not like me. After I stop helping the Indians, after I saw that I did not have knowledge enough to help them or teach them, I went to an Indian dance first, and then to a white dance, and there was the first place where I put that low dirty leading stuff to my mouth which brought me where I am to-day, and put a blot on my soul, and turn my friends away from me. Now I think I am alone in the world to-day. Since I was here I saw a newspaper with my name in it, and other things with it. Why if I was sugar or salt I would have dissolved. But as it was I shook, I trembled and tears came in my eyes. I shall see you some day and tell you all about it, if nothing happens. Tell Indian scholars what whiskey will bring on a man if he drinks it often, or if he drinks it once and take enough of it. If they never drink it they never will be in a place like this. I hope you are well and doing well. I am worse off than those that are sick. While I am pent up like I am now, when I look out through the window between the bars and see men and horses and everything free, I cannot tell you how I feel. I have no Bible to read or no Prayer Book to read, no Hymn Book to read. I am alone and lost, but I hope I shall find my way out soon. I have sinned against everything and everybody, but I shall take up my old mind and walk in the narrow path again for the rest of my life."

Frank became quite a favorite while at the penitentiary, was made an assistant cook, and after his term expired, remained there in that capacity for some time. In '88, he returned to Standing Rock where he writes he has settled on a farm, and, that as interpreter for the Indians and in many ways, he has found some good to do. His record on the whole has been poor.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Charles A. Miller; Cong'l S. S.

THOMAS GOODWOOD, (*Can-waśte*), full-blood, age 14, came under name of Yellow Elk, but took his father's name later. He returned July 6, '83, and finding how much he needed more education came back the following November, bringing quite a party with him. He left the second time from the Middle Class, Nov. 22, '88. He at once took a position in the Agency carpenter shop, married a bright young Hampton girl, Carrie Elbow, (See Arrivals, Nov. '85), and has a comfortable and pleasant home. Visitors speak of the young couple as models of neatness and good manners, examples worthy of imitation anywhere.

Scholarships given by T. B. Gardiner; Bethany Chapel, of Reformed Church, Brooklyn.

JOHN TIAOKASIN, *Looks-into-the-lodge*, full blood, age 16. He had never had any advantages before coming and returned Sept. 30, '84. He worked at his trade in the agency carpenter shops all winter and came back to Hampton the following April, intent upon learning more English and completing his trade. He returned home a second time, from the Junior Class, Jan. '87, but was unable to do heavy work on account of trouble with his back. He took up land when spring opened, married Rosa Pleets, (See Arrivals, Nov. '78) and both came back to Hampton for the third time to try life together in one of the Indian cottages. On March 4th, '88, a son was born and christened Richard in honor of Miss Richards, the "Winona mother," and in May '89 all returned home. John has been one of the agency carpenters most of the time since and is soon to be put in charge of the shops at the sub-agency on the Cannon Ball. Their home is neat, the child always clean and well dressed, and the father is spoken of as "doing splendidly," as "excellent" in industry, character and influence.

Scholarships given by St. George Church, N. Y.; Crescent Ave. S. S., Plainfield, N. J.

PARTY FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

BROUGHT BY COL. TOWNSEND, INDIAN INSPECTOR, JUNE 11, '82.

FROM PAWNEE AGENCY.

CHARLES TATIAH, full-blood Pawnee, age 18. A remarkably bright and interesting character, but delicate in health. After two years, May, '84, it seemed advisable that he go away for change of air, and, as he understood their language, he decided to go among the Arickarees at Fort Berthold for a year of teaching, and then return to Hampton. Arrangements were supposed to have been made for him in Washington, but he arrived at the agency in May, '85, a stranger with no recommendation except his own word. No place was given him and he was obliged to work hard on insufficient food and without help or care, and while very ill returned to Indian Territory only to die soon after he reached there. A tragic ending of a very promising life.

Scholarships given by Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va., and Miss Edith Bryce.

FROM SAC AND FOX AGENCY.

NELLIE KEOKUK, nearly full-blood Sac and Fox, age 17, niece and adopted daughter of chief Moses Keokuk. She had been to school before and spoke English well, but had lived too long on the reputation of her famous ancestor—the old Chief Keokuk—and had been too often styled "the Princess" to become a very satisfactory pupil. The spirit exhibited in the exclamation, "What, a Keokuk scrub a floor!" was too thoroughly inborn to make the very practical life of a Hampton student easy or pleasant, even with the kind heart and cordial manner that could but attract friends. She returned May 26, '84, and soon after went to Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kan. She remained there only a few months and then returned home, taught a short time in the school there, was taken sick and died in 1884,

Scholarships given by E. T. Gill and Mrs. Annie S. Hooper.

MARY ADELINE KING, a quarter-blood Ottawa, age 15, step-daughter of Moses Keokuk. She had been brought up among

white people, and spoke English, although a very indifferent scholar. Soon after her return, May 26, '84, she made an unfortunate marriage and had a hard life until her husband's death three years later. In '88 she married Leo Whistler and has since been very happy in a pleasant home at the agency. She says her husband is the "best of best boys in the world" and her home has "everything for comfort in it." She occasionally remembers Hampton friends and writes:— "Oh, how I love the place when it is too late to do me any good, but I have always been thankful that I staid as long as I did."

Scholarships given by Miss M. F. Griffeth and F. D. Wheeler.

HATTIE MILES, a quarter-blood Sac and Fox, age 17, sister of Thomas Miles, who came to Hampton soon after. She returned May 26, '84, soon after went with Nellie Keokuk to Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kas., and remained there about a year, returning to take the position of laundress in the agency school. She remained there about a year, then married Michael King, an employé of the school, both retaining their positions for some time. Later he was appointed Marshal and Captain of Indian Police, and they started a "hotel" at the Agency. In '90 her husband died and since then her record of character has been very unsatisfactory.

Scholarship given by Miss Annie C. Lowell.

ANTOINE GOKEY or Gautier, *Kit-ti-kul-la-ho*, (Spotted Tail), three-fourths Sac and Fox, about 25 years of age. He came June 11, '82 with a young relative *Nannicooto* or Johnny Couteau. He had been living among drinking and gambling white and half-breed men, and had habits too firmly fixed to make it best to keep him here, and in Oct. '83, he returned home, leaving his protegé behind to receive advantages he realized were beyond his own grasp. His record for industry was not good, but a generous heart prompted him to do acts of kindness that endeared him to many friends. A reckless life brought on disease and in March, 90, he died.

WALTER BATTICE, *Pam-i-wa thas-kuk*, seven-eighths Sac and Fox, age about 19, brought up among poor surroundings yet with a strong desire for better things that led him, Oct. 26, '82,

with his friend Miles, to break away from the old life of recklessness and come East for better training. He entered the Indian classes and was graduated from the Normal department in '87. (See record Class of '87). He returned home soon after, and getting together a party of boys and girls returned with them to Hampton the next fall. He then entered the Bridgewater (Mass.) Normal School, graduating from a special course there in '89. The next fall he returned home to take a position as teacher in the Sac and Fox school and taught there a year, starting also a Sunday-school, with the help of other Hampton Students, and acting as Secretary for the Sac and Fox Nation on a regular salary. Intending to come East the next spring he resigned his position in favor of Thos. Miles, but, failing in the first plan, opened a store in partnership with another young man, still retaining his position as Secretary of the Nation. Later he reorganized his business, starting with a new partner in a new place near Econtuchka. In Jan. '91, he married Rosa Makosato, daughter of the chief, sending out wedding cards and having a very pretty wedding at the house of a Hampton student, Mary King Whistler. He has not lived up to the high standard raised for him by his Eastern friends, but there is reason to hope for better conditions and better success in the future.

Scholarship given by Miss Alice M. Longfellow.

THOMAS MILES, *Much-u-ter-wi-shek*, a quarter blood Sac and Fox, age 20, arrived Oct. 26, '82, with Walter Battice. He entered the Junior Class, was graduated (See record Class of '85) and returned home July 6, to take a position in the Government school there. He decided in these three summer months that as a physician he could be of most use to the people of his tribe and came back East to prepare for that profession. He spent one year in Meriden, N. H., to prepare more fully for the medical school, and the next year, entered the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia where, for two years, he kept above the average of his class. The second year his health failed and he was advised to make a change for a year received an appointment as teacher at home and returned there for that year. In '89 he returned to his studies stronger in body and replenished in purse, paid his own way with the Government aid of $92, and would have graduated, but his eyes and health gave out again and he was obliged to give up once more and return home. As this meant over two years before the diploma could be expected, he married the girl

(white) to whom he had been for some time engaged and together they returned to teach at the Sac and Fox school. In '90 and '91 they were both at work at the school, he, besides his school work, acting as Treasurer of the Sac and Fox Nation, a position in which he had an opportunity to influence wisely the older men of his tribe who would otherwise be beyond his reach. Charges were preferred against him at Sac and Fox, but as yet they have not been proven. In '91 he returned East and in '92 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania.

Scholarship given by 2nd Congregational Sunday-School, Putnam, Ct.

FROM OMAHA AGENCY, NEBRASKA.

BROUGHT BY MISS ALICE C. FLETCHER, AUG. 22, '82.

In '82 Miss Fletcher, who had been allotting land in severalty to the Omahas, urged that Hampton try the experiment of educating a few young married couples whom she should select. Accordingly two such couples were received and given apartments in Winona—the Indian girls' building—until model cottages could be made ready. The young men were put at the carpenter's trade, taught somewhat of house planning, and when, after a few months, the money was given to erect two cottages, they were put to work upon them, and as far as possible planned and built them themselves. The buildings were purposely simple and inexpensive and fitted with homemade furnishings, such as it would be possible to duplicate almost any where. The women were as earnest as the men in this home-building and, though busy with school duties much of the day, were taught the various arts of home making and home keeping, and proved most earnest pupils. The success of these two couples encouraged the school to put up other cottages and take other married students, and also inspired Mrs. Sarah F. Kinney to plan an Association that should encourage young home builders by lending them sums of money, without interest, sufficiently large to put up modest homes where they could live civilized, comfortable lives while earning the money that their houses would cost. Thus was started the Home Building Department of the Woman's National Indian Association.

NOAH AND LUCY LAFLESCHE, both Omahas; Noah full-blood, age 27; Lucy, half-blood, age 21, a daughter of Joseph LaFlesche, a chief and leader among the progressive Indians. Her fam-

ily being higher in rank than Noah's, he was obliged on marrying her to take her name. She had been to school before, and after her first year entered the Normal Department, while Noah plodded on in the Indian School most faithfully. He returned in the Spring of '86 to start his farm, leaving Lucy behind to gain her diploma (See record Class of '86) and follow him a few months later.

Money had been loaned by the Home Building Association, the plans and estimates made here, and both Noah and Philip went to work at once putting up nice two story houses after their simple plans. They helped each other with the heavy work and as soon as possible moved in. These homes are now models after which many have patterned, and the industry and good sense of these young men have been rewarded in a most encouraging way. Noah has about 100 acres in wheat, oats, corn, flax and vegetables, a small orchard of apple trees, four good working teams, good cows, ponies, pigs and chickens.

One year the wheat crop failed, but generally the farm has brought in enough for self support, to repay the borrowed money, and to make many improvements in the place and stock. They have no children, but have always "room for one more" in their hospitable home. One winter Lucy had a night school for young men at her house, but it was broken up by individuals moving away too far to attend regularly.

Scholarships given by Congregational Sunday School, Washington, Conn., and Mr. Frank Wood.

PHILIP AND MINNIE STABLER, both full-blooded Omahas, ages 25 and 22 respectively. They were relatives and old friends of the LaFlesches and came with them and under the same conditions, except that their family included a bright little boy, Eddie, about a year old. Minnie went as far as the Junior Class, and Philip only through the Indian School, and both returned March 10, '85, well fitted for a life of self-support and usefulness. The history of their home building is similar to that of the LaFlesches, already spoken of. Philip has, however, four children and consequently four allotments besides his own to look after, and has about twice as much land under cultivation as Noah. A striking illustration of the progress acquired is a long line of strong, neatly-built corn cribs and grain bins which Philip has put up to contain the products of his fields, thus keeping his grain until it commands

higher prices, instead of selling it as most Indians do as soon as harvested. Minnie is almost as much of a farmer as her husband and has each year a vegetable garden, over which she is justly proud. Eddie has been three years in the Mission school and says he is coming on to Hampton when he is a little older.

In regard to his own history Philip says: "I do not know how old I am. Our Indian fathers and mothers do not keep account of how old we are, although they can judge of how old we are by some great event that happened about the same time.

"Before I went to Hampton I worked but not for myself. I worked with my father. I did not work hard then. Sometimes I would be idle for two or three hours a day. After I was married, then I worked for myself. I found the work too hard, so I asked the Agent for work. He gave me the work of a carpenter. I worked at the carpenter's trade for two years. I found that hard because I could not figure and did not know arithmetic. So I wanted to go to school. I asked my wife and she was willing. I went to Hampton in 1882. I got along very well, and helped myself. I learned the carpenter's trade again. I was there for about three years, then I came home in 1885.

"When I came home I took a new piece of land, as the old piece of land I had was bad and hilly. I had no house at first, so I lived in a tent. Some friends of mine lent me money and I built myself a house. I broke some of my land myself and also had some one break it for me. I have 110 acres broken. I planted about two acres of cottonwood trees. I also have about fifteen apple trees set out and thirty-eight grape vines set out. I have also raspberry vines. I have elms, walnut, mulberry and box alder trees, also cherry trees. Whenever I saw what the white man had planted, then I wanted to plant the same, so I did. I have worked hard and I do all the work myself, as I have no hired man. I have only three common horses to work. I want to try it all, so I have cows, pigs, etc.

"I have not earned much by my crops because the prices have not been high.

"I do not wear Indian clothes; I dress in citizen's clothing. I have never put on Indian dress.

"I have four children now in my family. I think to my-

self, my children are going to be educated. I think of nothing else but that they will be.

Scholarships given by Banyer Clarkson, Susan Longstreth and Josephine Hillhouse.

GUY STABLER, full bloooded Omaha, age 11, a nephew of Philip, and came with him. The cyclone that did so much destruction in Nebraska in '85 demolished entirely his not over-comfortable home, and so injured his father that it seemed the eldest son's duty to go to the assistance of the family. He returned home June 22d, and has since had entire charge of the family allotments, amounting to nearly 700 acres, and has himselfs unaided, cultivated about 160 acres. He has not married, but has a large family of relatives dependent upon him. He has shown a great deal of character for one so young, has sent all the children to school—the eldest being still at Hampton—and has won a good name for industry and devotion to a worthy purpose.

Scholarship given by Dr. Kittridge's Children and John H. Nettleton.

GEORGE GREEN, full-blooded Onondaga, from Onondaga Castle, N. Y. age 16. He was brought by Miss Remington, a missionary among the Onondagas, October 10, '82, and returned October 6, '82, for weakness of mind brought on by epileptic fits. He died soon after at a hospital in Syracuse.

SIOUX PARTY FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY REV. THOS. L. RIGGS, DECEMBER 23, 1882.

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, S. D.

EDNA TRAVERSIE, half-blood, age 10, daughter of Paul Traversie, and a bright little sister of Mary (See arrivals, Nov. '79). She remained four years, making good improvement and returned home with Mary July, '86. Mary remained to help the family and Edna returned to Hampton the next year, November, '87, and was one of our most promising girls until September, '91, she was called home by an urgent appeal of her parents and married November 1st to John Frasier, a half-blood agency farmer stationed at White Horses' Camp on the Moreau. Edna is all that a good housekeeper should be, and her home

can never be other than well kept and well managed.

Scholarships given by Miss Harriet Brayton; May Flower Mission Circle, Worcester; John H. Nettleton,

FELICIA RIVERS, quarter-blood, age 10, a bright child brought up among English-speaking half bloods. She returned after four years, July 6, '86, and soon after went to the Roman Catholic School at Crow Creek, where she remained until '90. She then went to fill a position in the new Government Boarding School, opened in Pierre, S. D. She was well spoken of there, and in '91 married a young German laborer living in Pierre.

Scholarship given by First Congregational Church, Meriden, Conn.

WILLIAM BENOIST, half-blood, age 20, uncle of Felicia Rivers, and a member of a large half-blood family of considerable wealth in cattle. He had never had any educational advantages and could not, even after he had learned their value, add a single column of *figures*, but would add any combination of *objects* with the greatest rapidity and exactness, a result of experience in counting cattle after a method of his own. He was a very earnest scholar while here, but returned after six months, June, '83, for reasons of his own. He returned to his former business, herding, and has been so successful that in '91 he, with his brother, had a ranch so large that they were able to supply a large part of the beef required at the issue of rations to the Indians. Since '90 he has been the regular agency interpreter, besides carrying on his business. He has been married by Indian custom, and though he dresses well and appears the gentleman in many ways, has not been able to influence his people as wisely as could be wished.

Scholarship given by Miss J. A. Owen's S. S. Class, N. Y.

FROM LOWER BRULÈ AGENCY, S. D.

MAGGIE BULLHEAD, full-blood, age 14, daughter of Chief Bullhead. A bright and interesting child, but so deformed by scrofula that she was a pitiable sight. She returned to her father's house May 26, '84, had it fixed up to suit her taste, and, though very delicate, won an excellent name and in a quiet way exerted a strong influence upon those about her. She died in '87.

EMMA, or AMY, FALLIS, half-blood, age 14. A bright but delicate girl, who found health and wise training in the home of a lady physician in Massachusetts, where she remained a year and a half. She returned October 19, '86, lived near the agency with her old grandmother, repulsed in a very spirited way the attentions of some white men at the agency, and in '87 married an excellent young man, Morris Langdon. They have a a large farm near old Fort George, a good herd of cattle, and are considered very prosperous. Amy has won the name of being an excellent housekeeper—an enthusiastic Indian visitor exclaiming after leaving, "Cleanest house, good, fine!" and the children, only one of whom is now living, have always been well cared for in a Chrsitian home.

Scholarship given by the Hampton Club, Springfield, Mass.

SARAH LEEDS, *Wicahpe-waśt'wiŋ* (Beautiful Star), full-blood, about 30 years of age. She had been well trained in Indian ways, and though rather old to make rapid headway, was earnest and patient. She returned on expiration of time, July 6, '85, and soon after married Left Hand Thunder, a man long past the prime of life, and began homemaking on an advanced scale that was a marvel to her friends. They have a good house and farm below White River and two neatly kept children. They have also many conveniences not common among Indians, among them a sewing machine. As a Christian woman, her influence is strongly felt, and her hold upon her husband's respect has made a new man of him; in fact, he is so under the civilizing influence of his wife that he is occasionally seen in white gloves.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Annie S. Hooper.

IDA RENCONTRE, *Zitkanaziwiŋ* (Yellow Bird), three-quarter-blood, age 17, daughter of the agency interpreter. She was not very strong and spent most of her time in Massachusetts until obliged to return to a blind and helpless mother November 25, '84. In '85 she was married to Benj. Ohitika Brave (See arrivals, October, '81), and after her mother's death went to live at St. Albans, where her husband was teacher and farmer. The next year he was appointed catechist and teacher at Driving Hawk's camp and she assisted there until '90, when they returned to St. Albans and their farm. She is highly spoken of, has a pleasant house, with quite a library and two well kept children.

JAMES RENCONTRE, three-quarter-blood Sioux, age 10, brother of Ida, a bright little fellow, but exceedingly scrofulous. He was returned May 26, '84, and soon after sent to Hope School, Springfield, S. D., where he has been more or less of the time since. In '90 he returned and has been employed as a carpenter at the Agency. He is now a strong, manly fellow, has a farm at St. Albans, quite a wheat field and excellent ideas of what an Indian citizen should do and be.

Scholarship given by Fourth Ave. Pres. S. S., N. Y.

PHILIP AND KATE COUNSELLOR, both full-blood, ages 25 and 19 respectively. They came with their little son Charlie, about a year old, and took up their abode in a large room prepared for them in Winona. Katie devoted herself largely to housework, and Philip, though he attended school half a day, made excellent progress at the carpenter's trade. They returned May 26, '84, Philip taking a position at once as agency carpenter. Later he took up land at St. Albans, built himself what the agent calls "the best house on the reservation", was made catechist by Bishop Hare and placed in charge of the chapel there. Katie was made president of the Women's Society, which in one year raised $220 for church and missionary work, and both have been leaders and helpers in everything good and progressive, winning the respect of everybody who knew them. Their home has been a centre of influence in the St. Albans' settlement and is spoken of by all visitors as a model of its kind. In the summer of '90, Katie died of consumption, mourned by the whole settlement. The next January Philip married Sarah White Cow, at one time a Hampton student, and reorganized the old home life, but only for a few months. Sarah died the following August. (See arrivals, September, '83).

Charlie has been at Hope School in Springfield, S. D. two years and is a bright and promising boy.

Scholarships given by Miss Alice Longfellow and Congregational S. S., Southport, Conn.

JAMES GOODROAD, *Canku-waśte*, full blooded Sioux, age 15, half-brother of Bushotter. He did not seem strong and was returned the following June, after five months' stay. He entered the Government School as a pupil, but soon after ran away with one of the school girls, thus closing their career as scholars. After a time they settled down to right living, James doing what he could until in '90 they went to

Pierre and both became employés of the new Government Boarding School there. In '91 they were still holding their positions well spoken of by the superintendent.

DAVID SAUL, *Hepan* (Second Born), a full-blood Sioux, age 15, step-son of Wm. Saul (See arrivals, October, '81). He returned on expiration of his time, July 6, '86. He had learned the shoemaker's trade here and earned enough to buy a set of tools besides. Instead of waiting for Government or his friends to find something for him to do, he went to work to help himself. He wrote to Hampton: "I think I am going to have a little shop in our house this winter. I ask you to send me shoemaker tools." After this he was given a place as shoemaker in the Government School, but not long afterward the building burned down and he had to take up his first plan and establish a shop in his father's house. Mr. Saul was transferred to a mission post at Rosebud, and David left shoemaking for farming, finding that more profitable. For the last few years his record has been very unsatisfactory.

Scholarships given by H. M. Kapp; Rev. W. H. Holman.

FROM INDIAN TERRITORY AND NEW YORK IN 1883.

FRANK GOODBOO, quarter blood Miami, from Shawneetown, Indian Territory, arrived by himself in February, '83. He had been reared among white people of apparently doubtful character, and was well versed in the language and life of that class. He improved a great deal here, and after his return, April 22, '89, was spoken of as "most gentlemanly and well-behaved." The life of clerk in the frontier stores of Oklahoma did not prove elevating, and in '89 he was hardly more than a wreck through intemperance and kindred vices. Though polite kind and well meaning, he was too weak to withstand the temptations he allowed himself to be thrown among.

Scholarship given by Union S. S., Marlboro, Mass.

CHARLES DOXSON, full-blood Onondaga, from Onondaga Castle, N. Y., age 17. He arrived October 22, '83, on the basis of a work student, the Onondagas having no help from the Government. For two years he worked all day at the engineer's trade, attending the Night School with the colored work students. Such constant work and study proved too great a strain upon

an Indian constitution, and he was taken into the regular Indian classes and then into the Normal School from which he was graduated in '89 (See records, Class of '89). While here he had charge of the large Corliss engine at the mill, a position of considerable responsibility, and later, as janitor of the Wigwam, proved himself equally faithful and trustworthy. He returned home June, '89, and finding the position he had prepared himself to take filled by another, and nothing else to do, he decided to leave his own people, and, going to Syracuse, soon found employment as a stationary engineer in Sweet's Manufacturing Co., a good paying position which he has held until recently. He is now employed in the N. Y. Central Rail Road Shops, running the stationary engine. Through his influence several excellent young men have come to Hampton on the work student basis, learned their trades and have been a credit to their friend and to the school.

Scholarships given by Congregational S. S., Beverly, Mass., and Wide Awake Society, Springfield, Mass.

JOHN FARMER, full-blood Onondaga, age 17, came with Chas. Doxson October 22, '83, and like him, received no help from the Government. He spoke very little English and was not strong, so that after two years at hard work all day as carpenter and two hours of night school, his courage failed and he returned to his home July 23, '85. Reports show that he is industrious and well behaved and that he has done some excellent work at his trade.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Benjamin Swan.

THOMAS BOWMAN, *Aca-la-hø-ra-ca* (Horse-from-a-distant-country), a full-blood Pawnee, age 17, came alone from Pawnee Agency November 3, '83. A remarkably promising young man in every way, but though large and apparently strong, had consumption as an inheritance, and at the first signs of breaking down was returned July 6, '85, hoping a change might prolong so valuable a life. The reverse seems to have been the result, for the following January he died, leaving the record of a true and earnest life in the hearts of all who knew him here or at home. He was very skilful with his brush, and many very fair water-color sketches of Indian life yet remain, treasured by the friends who knew and admired the young artist.

Scholarship given by Y. M. C. A. S. S., Lawrence, Mass. Gen. D. P. Wood.

SIOUX PARTY FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY CAPT. GEORGE LE ROY BROWN, SEPTEMBER 22, 1885.

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

SOPHIE LAUNDET, half-blood, age 12. A bright young girl who returned at the expiration of her term, July 6, '87, and the next fall entered the Roman Catholic School at Crow Creek. She remained there for three or four years and then married Chas Ducharme and went to start a home on the Moreau river. where she was still living in 1891.

Scholarship given by G. D. Coleman.

JOHN GARREAU, half-blood, age 17. An excellent young man and very promising, but the eldest son in a large family that felt it needed him at home. At the request of parents, missionary and agent he returned October 19, '86. He at once found employment at the military post, Fort Bennett, as a harness maker, and worked there, while living and helping at home. In '90 he married one of the best trained of the St. John's School girls, Lily Yardley, and both have still been employed there much of the time, he as a man of all work about the school and farm.

Scholarship given by Miss J. A. Owens' S. S. Class, N. Y.

THEODORE LITTLE BOY MILLER, *Hokśina-cistina*, full-blood, age 13 A bright and interesting young boy, and one from whom much was expected, but whose health failed very suddenly He was sent home July 6, '86, hoping he might rally in the bracing Dakota air, but he died in a few months, leaving a good record.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Hunting's Bible Class., N. Y.

FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY.

ROSA BLAKE, full-blood, about 12 years of age, daughter of Brother-of-all. A sweet faced, delicate child whose health would not allow her to stay long enough to fulfil her father's ambition regarding her. She returned home September 30, '84, and died a few months after. She was bright as a student, and after being here only a few months, wrote her father a letter that pleased him so much that he had it read aloud to the

Indians assembled in the agent's office. The agent, replying to the letter for the father, says to Rosa: "Your father wants me to tell you he loves your letter very much. He keeps it under his arm all the time. He is very proud of it. All the family are well. Your pony is fat and fine; your dog has six pups. He hopes you are well and happy. He wants you to learn all you can and do what the teachers want you to do. He loves you in his heart and wants you to grow up a good and wise woman. He wants you to write to him in English. He shakes hands with you. This is from Brother-of-All to his daughter Rosa."

HATTIE COOK, full-blood, age 14. A bright but wayward girl, upon whom neither stern nor gentle discipline seemed to have much effect. After four years of patient training which showed so little result, she was sent home September 20, '87. She soon after married by Indian custom and has not made a good record.

Scholarships given by John H. Nettleton.

LIZZIE UNSPEŚNI (Don't-Know-How), full-blood, age 17, daughter of D. K. Howe and sister of Ziewie, one of the first girls to come to Hampton. She did not seem able to remain and was returned September 30, '84; soon after married by Indian custom at Lower Brulé and seemed to have gone back to Indian ways, externally at least. About '87 she married, legally, a young man of character, for some time the agency blacksmith, and has since led a very different life. They now live on a farm at Cedar Creek, have a good house, two very nice, well dressed children, and both are highly spoken of. William is a "progressive" and Lizzie vice-president of the Woman's Society, both throwing their influence on the right side.

Scholarships given by a Connecticut lady through J. & S. Ferguson, and Mrs. Chas. N. Miller.

SANTEE SINGLE FEATHER, *Wiyaka-wanjina*, (Single Feather), or as he now signs himself, WILLIAM SANTEE, full-blood, age 17. A very bright, handsome and interesting young man, but delicate. He showed signs of breaking down, and was soon returned, May 26, '84. He had been in the carpenter's shop at the agency before he came, and returned to take the same position there. He soon after married a Government School girl, Ida Briggs, and at once established a neat little home at the agency. In this matter he had to endure considerable for

conscience sake, for his wife was the granddaughter of an old woman strongly opposed to the white man's way of taking a wife without paying for her, and firmly refused her consent to the wedding, which was announced to take place in the church, until certain ponies should be given her. Santee as firmly refused to commit himself to any part of the Indian ceremony, but as the old lady finally learned to smile upon the affair, it has been surmised that by some unceremonious way an equivalent had been conceded by the young man's friends.

Two or three years later he started a farm near the Crow Creek and went out there to live. He has done considerable carpentry for others, and his own little home, both within and without, shows the mark of skilful hands. The first story of carefully hewn logs, the half-story above of lumber, and this, with its shingled roof, makes the very pretty cottage a model of its kind. Every one speaks of the young man in the highest terms, and in the church and progressive work generally, he is a valued helper. He has one little son, Oliver.

Scholarship given by Miss Grace Learned.

FROM LOWER BRULÉ AGENCY.

SARAH WHITE COW, or FIRE THUNDER, full-blood, age 20. She was badly afflicted with scrofula and considerably past the age when the primer hath charms, and her return home was thought best. She went May 26, '84, and for several years made her home with her brother, the Capt. of Police, whose name, Fire Thunder, she took. Her life there seemed to be a happy and useful one, and she found considerable to do in the Woman's Society of the church and for others. She bore the Indian equivalent of "old maid" with dignity for nearly nine years, when her ideal seem to have been reached in the person of the Indian catechist of St. Albans, Philip Councillor, a Hampton student and a man of force and character (See arrivals, December, '82). She married him January, '91, and found a large field of usefulness in his parish, but her strength was not equal to the demands made upon it, and she died the following August. Before her death she made a will which bequeathed her household and other property to friends, in such a way that it wonld be impossible for her heathen

relatives to burn or give away her belongings according to their old custom.

CHARLES HOOP-CLOUD, *Mahpiya-cankdeska*, full-blood, age 16, a very bright and interesting boy who had been at school at the agency and knew a little English. He was found to be in consumption and returned home the following May. His record at home was short but telling, and showed a noble Christian character. He died March, '85.

Scholarship given by Indian Aid Society, Episcopal church, Providence, R. I.

LOOKING EAGLE, *Wambdi-wakita*, full-blood, age 19. A boy with few advantages, natural or otherwise, and directly from camp and camp life. He proved to be consumptive and scrofulous and was returned after eight months, May 26, '84. He was not strong enough to assert himself, and returned to his family and became one of them. Nothing has ever been heard against his character, but externally at least, he "went back to the blanket" until in '88 he married a Christian girl in church and started a place of his own at old Fort George. He now has short hair, wears citizen's clothes and belongs to the progressive party.

Scholarship given by First Presbyterian S. S., East Orange, N. J.

FELIX OMANA, or OMAHA, or BITE-OFF, *Homna* (Smells-of-Fish), full-blood, age 12. Returned September 30, '84. on account of scrofulous trouble with his eyes. He partially recovered and earned a good reputation for industry and right living. November, '88, he again came to Hampton, as Felix Omaha. He was still suffering from scrofula and application to study proved bad for his eyes, and he again returned July 30, '90. He found employment as clerk in the trader's store and was there most of the time until his death, December 20, '91.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Mary Louise Joy; Mrs. Geo. R. Russell; Mrs. C. L. S. Dickson.

ANDREW ROBERTS, full-blood, age 21. A most earnest and devoted Christian young man. He had been a short time in the agency school and under Rev. Mr. Walker's especial care for some time before coming East, and spoke a very little English. His eyes had been so badly diseased that sight was rapidly failing and he was never able to study much. He, however, took advantage of every opportunity, and not only kept at the head of his class, but gained a great deal of outside information.

His lungs being also unsound, he reluctantly turned his face homeward May 26, '84, and sought a home at the Government School there. He was put in charge of the boys, taught them what he could and managed to learn considerable at odd times. He was devoted to his old mother and did a great deal for her and her home until his death in July, '87. He was loved and respected by a large circle of relatives, old and young, heathen and Christian.

RED BEAR, *Mato-luta*, full-blood, age 17. Consumptive and scrofulous when he came, and returned November 25, '84. A good quiet boy, son of heathen parents, one whose opportunities were too limited to make much show, but whose life seemed to have undergone a decided change between the time of his coming and his return to the old home. His death, which occurred not long after, shows that even his one year in a Christian school was worth fully all that it cost.

Scholarship given by Wm. G. Low.

RED FISH, *Hogan-luta*, full-blood, age 17. Son of Chief Big Mane, a large, strongly-built young man, and what was still more unusual, dicidedly stout. He was quick, bright and very promising, but,when about to commence his second year, broke down suddenly and completely and was at once sent home with his friend, Red Bear. He lived hardly a month after, dying December, 1884.

Scholarship given by B. H. Bartol.

ANDREW SAGYEONKTE (Cane-to-kill-with), half-blood, age 15. He was found to be scrofulous and unruly and was returned September 30, '84. He made his home with his brother, Long Turkey, who lived on an island opposite the town of Chamberlain. Andrew helped his brother chop wood to sell in the town and made a good record until his death in March, 1885.

Scholarship given by Mrs. M. W. Striker's S. S. Class, Holyoke, Mass.

STEPHEN VOICE OF THE CLOUD, *Mahpiya-hotona*, full-blood, age 18. He was an earnest, reliable boy, but consumptive and obliged to return the next fall, September 30, '84. In his short stay here he managed to get considerable knowledge from books and otherwise, and on his return put into practice what he had gained being highly commended by all. He lived along, doing what he could, until February 13, '88, when he died. Miss Tileston, in writing from Lower Brulé Agency,

said: "Since his return he has borne himself straight and well as far as I can learn. Last winter he came to see us quite often, though living across White River. In the spring I remember perfectly his energy at the plow, always bright and earnest as well as skilful in his work. I saw him the day before he died, lying in a half unconscious state on the neatly-kept bed, a sheet over him, but his head uncovered and his clean shirt showing how, even to the last hour, he held his self-respect The room was carefully swept, although all his family are heathen Indians. His poor mother sat on her blanket a little way from the bed, utterly heartbroken and utterly ignorant of the little things she would have been only too glad to do could she have known. His old grandmother sobbed with her face in her hands, and his little brother waited patiently beside him to do his bidding should he awake. Pinned on the white cloth which was stretched on the wall all about the bed was the picture of General Armstrong, the only attempt at decoration in the bare room. He recognized me before I left, but could not speak.

The funeral was from the school house, both rooms filled as they had never been before with people who seemed really to mourn the loss of a friend.

One incident of his illness was a striking example of his life. His father wanted to call a medicine-man. Instead he asked all the Christian young men to come, and they spent the night in singing hymns and praying. His father never spoke to him again, and yet Stephen never showed a sign of regret that he had resisted the old Dakota custom. Surely for such the words, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant,' were spoken."

WINNEBAGO CHILDREN,

BROUGHT BY JULIA ST. CYR, NOVEMBER 2, 1883,

FROM WINNEBAGO AGENCY, NEB.

CARRIE ALEXANDER, full-blood, age 10. Very bright and interesting child, but consumptive, and on that account returned September 30, '84. She died the following February.

Scholarship given by Miss Mabel Bacon.

FANNIE EARTH, half-blood, age 9, daughter of My Soul. Returned January 21, '87, on expiration of time, at her parents' request. A very wayward child at school, but improved very much, and would have been allowed to return, as she desired, the next fall had it been possible. She was married in '88 by Indian custom, and now lives to all appearances as does the rest of the tribe, though her letters show that a very different life is going on beneath, and that she can see advantages she has lost and urge them upon others as she could never have done had she not known them herself. Her husband, White Snake, is a tall, boyish-looking fellow, and they have a plump, well-kept baby about a year old. Both husband and wife are hardly more than children, and seem rather to be "playing house" in their neat little mat-covered hut, than really living. A few years will doubtless find them much improved.

Scholarship given by Winthrop S. S. Holbrook, Mass.

GRACE DECORA, full blood, age 11, daughter of Young Decora. She was a bright girl, with a very unusual taste and skill in music, but deformed by curvature of the spine and unable to do hard work. We would gladly have kept her longer, but it was impossible to persuade her heathen parents that it was best, and we were forced to let her go June 2, '87. In the home to which she returned there is no chance for growth except backward, and life has been hard. In her letters she says: "I don't want you to think that because I live like an Indian I have forgotten what I have learned. I am Christian though my people are not." And again: "I am outside like Indians but inside Christian still." In '91 she married an elderly man, Whirling Thunder, and is now more independent in her manner of living, and may yet be able to live a life that shall bring happiness to herself and credit to her training.

Scholarships given by Missionary Society, Brick Church, Rochester, N. Y., and Caroline E. Cope.

ANGEL DECORA, half-blood, age 13, daughter of David Decora, a bright young girl who improved very much and returned June 21, '87. She lived with relatives over a year and came back November 10, '88, and was graduated in '91. She has unusual talent for music and drawing and wishes to make that her specialty. She has been for a year in a pleasant home in Northampton, Mass. where she assists in the housework as an

equivalent for her board, and attending Miss Burnam's Schools, taking a special course. She will remain East until qualified to hold some position that shall make her self supporting and independent of her Indian friends.

Scholarships given by Miss M. Griffith, Miss A. C. Lowell.

PARTY OF GIRLS FROM CROW CREEK.

BROUGHT BY REV. J. J. GRAVATT, APRIL 5, 1884.

MAMIE SNOW, or BOWED HEAD, full-blood, age 8 years, neice of Chief Bowed Head. She came with her sister Lora, but was a delicate child, and on expiration of her term of three years, September 20, '87, returned to Dakota, where she soon found a permanent home with Miss Grace Howard. Before the uncle's death Mamie was formally adopted by Miss Howard and has since enjoyed all the advantages of a younger sister. In '91 she spent a winter in New York city with Miss Howard's family, sharing all that fashionable society there can afford a young girl. This new experience of luxury seems not to have had any ill effects, however, and life at Grace Mission later was taken up and carried on in the same quiet spirit of helpfulness as before. Besides being quite a housekeeper, Mamie is very skilful with her needle, and has certain responsibilities in the large household there that shows character and promise of greater usefulness later on. In the fall of '91 she entered a large private school at Sioux Falls and is still there, the only Indian among a large number of white young ladies.

Scholarships given by Miss Edith Rockefeller, Mr. F. B. Knowles.

EMMA GOODFORM, *Tancan-waste*, full-blood, age 19, daughter of Grease. She returned July 6, '85, on account of ill health but did so very well in every way, that her request to return, on the physician's recommendation, was granted, and she came back October 14, '87. She remained here three years longer returning July 30, '90. She found employment at once as a seamstress at Grace Mission, under Miss Howard's care, and has been making that her home ever since. She dresses and appears well and has made a good record for industry and character.

Scholarship given by Miss Sarah R. Osgood.

MABEL THROWN-AWAY, or GRAY, full-blood, age 14, daughter of Thrown-Away, one of the leading men at the agency. A beautiful girl, bright and interesting, but subject to severe and serious attacks of heart disease. She went home February 6, '85, to a large heathen family, and by tact and force of character did a most wonderful work among her friends. Her father became a Christian, also a judge: the children were put in to school and the home changed as much as possible. Though she lived but a year, her influence has never waned and her whole family are still on the side of Christianity and civilization. Another instance of her influence appears in the life of a wild young cousin who, through love of her and respect for her new ways, gave up his dancing and other objectionable habits, opened up a farm, became an earnest Christian, and for her sake led a new life. Being a young man of strength and influence, he himself came to Hampton, and has returned to teach, preach and live what he has learned. (See Homer Clark, arrivals of November, '88).

Scholarship given by "H. H. Club," Brooklyn.

AMY WIZI, full-blood, age 14, daughter of Chief Wizi. A bright but delicate young girl, and an only daughter, whose parents were very anxious for her success. She was not strong enough to remain longer and returned July 6, '85. She has been employed much of the time at the Government School and seems to have given satisfaction there. Her father, by virtue of his position, has a large frame house at the agency, and this has been so thoroughly reconstructed by the daughter of the household, that a chance visitor would find everything in the neatest possible order, sewing machines, books, pictures, and many little luxuries, making the room expressly assigned to her exceedingly homelike and pretty. In striking contrast to this stands near by an old-time log cabin, specially devoted to the old grandmother and others, who do not feel quite at home amid surroundings so refined and floors so very clean. In speaking about the reconstruction in his household, the father said to the Hampton students while on a visit here: "I did not know my house was not clean, but my daughter, she knows it. She always sees and keeps things clean."

Amy was married by the Presbyterian missionary to a worthless fellow, a Hampton student from Yankton, not legally divorced from his former wife, and finding out her mistake returned at once to her father's house. She remained

there quietly living down her misfortune until in '92, some time after her former husband's death, when she was again married, this time to an industrious young Hampton student, Henry Jacobs.

Scholarship given by E. J. Moore.

YELLOW STAR, *Wicahpi-ziwin*, or STELLA BLACK, as she is now called, full-blood, age 9, daughter of Black-in-side. She was exceedingly scrofulous by inheritance, and was returned July 6, '85. After a time she was taken into the Government School at the agency, and later went to the training school at Genoa, Neb. In '91 she returned home and has since been living quietly with her father, near the agency. She is a neat, ladylike girl and speaks English easily and well.

Scholarship given by Girls' Classical School, Northampton, Mass.

PARTY OF SIOUX FROM DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY REV. H. B. FRISSELL, JUNE 28, 1884.

FROM STANDING ROCK.

PRETTY BIRD, *Zitkana-waśtewin*, full-blood, age 16, daughter of Cetan-kawinge. She proved not to be a promising pupil and was returned the following May. She soon after married Louis Sitting Bull, by Indian custom, and lived at Grand River. In '88 she left Standing Rock and went to Pine Ridge where she married and is still living. Considering her natural proclivities and meagre advantages she has done very well, and has won many friends by her willingness to wash and scrub, and to help wherever she is needed in private families, a thing so hard to find an Indian woman willing to do.

Scholarship given by the Misses Thurston.

CELESTE PAMANI, full-blood, age 18, wife of Frank Pamani (See arrivals, November, '78), and came with him to Hampton. Too delicate to remain long, they returned in '85, and after a time went to his old home at Crow Creek. Celeste has always done well, dresses neatly in the white woman's way, keeps a good house, and is very efficient in the woman's sewing society. Her children have all died in infancy, and she has had

much discouragement in regard to her husband, but appears not to have let it affect her bearing nor injure her influence. She has done exceedingly well.

JOSEPH ARROW, *Wahinkpe*, full-blood, age 17. Not very strong mentally and subject to most violent hysterical fits. Was returned July 6, '85, and soon after went to Santee to school. In '87 he was at Grand River and well spoken of. Later efforts to find him have been unsuccessful. We hear that he has died.

BENEDICT CIHILA, full-blood, age 22, son of Rante-maza. He was an exceedingly earnest and thoughtful young man and made the very most of his year here. His lungs were diseased when he came, and though he was anxious to stay, it seemed best to send him back and he returned April 13, '86. Before he came he had married according to the Indian custom, and on his return went back to his wife, making as comfortable and pleasant a home as possible. Shortly before his death the following January he had his marriage solemnized by the church and did his best to leave a good record in every respect.

Scholarship given by Congregational S. S., Gt. Barrington, Mass.

LAWRENCE INDUSTRIOUS, *Bliheca*, full-blood, age 18. He was earnest and promising, but too delicate to stand the strain of school life. He returned November 3, '85, to his home on Grand River and has done very well indeed. He was for some time with Miss Collins, as helper in her mission work, and did well there. He has asked several times to return to Hampton, but the health risks have seemed too great. In '90 he and his wife acted as driver and cook for Miss Goodale on her trips about the reservation inspecting schools, and won from her most cordial praise. During the Indian excitement he did nobly in resisting the entreaties of his heathen friends to join the Ghost Dance, and has since built himself a nice house at Pine Ridge and is doing well. He is said to be an "excellent character," to be "temperate and reliable."

Scholarship given by B. H. Bartol.

EUGENE IRON NECKLACE, *Maza-wannapin*, full-blood, age 17. Son of Maza-wannapin. He made good progress in his three years here and returned September 20, '87. He at once took up his land and went to work on it, "doing well," the agent wrote.

In '91 he enlisted in the United States Army at Fort Yates, and it was said soon after, that for neatness and good English he would be made a non-commissioned officer. He was highly spoken of by his officers and has altogether made a good record as a progressive, industrious, reliable young man.

Scholarship given by Second Congregational S. S., West Winstead, Conn.

CHARLES RABBIT, *Mastincala*, full-blood, age 19, son of He-sapa. Had never known confinement and though large and apparently strong, seemed to be breaking down and so was returned September 30, '84. He entered the agency blacksmith shop and worked industriously there, until shortly before his death in January, '92, giving every satisfaction. His wife is a member of the Blue Veil Society, an association of progressive women in the Roman Catholic Church, and conducts her household in a civilized and Christian way.

LUCAS SHIELD, *Wahacanka*, full-blood, age 18. Rather a bright boy, but not physically strong. He returned July 6, '85, to his home at Grand River, and soon after married Julia Kathleen, a returned Hampton student (See arrivals, August, '86), and set up a home near Miss Collins' Mission, where he occasionally helped in school and religious work. Miss Collins writes in the *Word Carrier* of his tragic death: "Like many handsome white boys he was spoiled by his friends and relatives. He went away to school (Hampton), learned to talk English, and when he returned was a great help in the church work. He became a Christian, united with the church and was married sacredly to one of our best girls, also from Hampton. His trouble began when he went away on a visit to another agency. A young half-breed girl, seeing his handsome face, began in many ways to influence him, and finally succeeded in winning him. He was married to her. When the agent there found out that he was married to a good woman here, he ordered his return. Luke wrote a letter stating that he had disgraced himself and was ashamed to return here. And so, with a revolver, he ended his life. He leaves one little daughter."

Scholarship given by S. S. West Point, N. Y.

JEROME WOSICA, full-blood, age 21, son of Iron Eye, Lieutenant of Police. He was a thorough-going, honest man, and made the most of his opportunities here. He returned on ex-

piration of time, June 21, '87, and has since been steadily at work, first in the agency carpenter shop, then on the agency herd, and now on his own place and at the Blackfeet School. He has had good success and is respected by all. His home is neat and clean, his wife and child well cared for and he himself very neat and exemplary in appearance and life.

Scholarship given by Miss Susie McWilliams; Pearl St. Cong. S. S., Hartford, Conn.; Ivison, Blakeman & Taylor.

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

ALBERT CEDAR BOY, full-blood, age 17, a former pupil of the Government school and a promising boy, until inherited tendencies made themselves too apparent. He was kept here and at the Shellbanks four years, hoping to save him, but was finally returned May 28, '88. He appeared well always, was very industrious, but did not make a good record otherwise. He died July, '89.

Scholarships given by Pres. S. S., Catskill, N. Y.; Mrs. M. L. Joy.

ARTHUR CROW BOY, *Kangi-hokśina*, full-blood, age 16, former pupil of the Government school. He was a delicate boy, but thoughtful and earnest, doing his best, which was very well indeed, at both studies and work, until he broke down completely and was sent home to clamorous relatives, who when he did get there, were helpless to so much as feed him properly. He died three months later, January, '87.

Scholarship given by Dana Hall, Wellesley, Mass.

LOUIS RATTLING RIB, full-blood, age 15, son of chief Rattling Rib and former pupil of the Government school. He met with an accident while here that made his return home seem best, and he went July 6, '85. He made a good record and applied to come back not long after, but it did not seem best. In '90 he again applied and his request was granted, but was so long in reaching him that when it did, he was holding a paying position in the agency shops and the agent advised his remaining there. He has since been interpreter for the allotting agent, earning good wages, but is still anxious to attend some school and improve himself. He dresses well, appears well and has manners quite equal to a young man of better opportunities.

CHARLES SPOTTED EYES, *Iśta-gleska*, full-blood, age 19, large, strong-looking man, with weak lungs, who returned the next year July 6, '85. Not finding work at home he went to Crow Creek, found employment as a carpenter, and worked there pretty constantly until he took up land at the Big Bend, some forty miles away, and went there to live. He has a beautiful wife, Nellie, one of the Government school girls, and lives in a fairly civilized way. His record has, however, been poor.

Scholarship given by E. C. Mack.

YUZPU, full-blood, devoted friend and protegé of Spotted Eyes, gentle, delicate and unusually fine looking. He returned home the next March and died not long after.

HARRY WOODFACE,, *Ite-can*, full-blood, age 15, son of Iron Foot, and former pupil of the Government school. He did well here as a student, but returned after four years, September 25, '88, hardly established enough for success. The next year he was very ill and was reported to be dead, but in the fall of '91 while riding over the prairie, I met a fine looking, well dressed young man who had the unmistakable air of a Hampton student, and who proved to be none other than Mr. Woodface himself, bound for Fort Bennett, where he was about to enlist as a regular soldier. He has since been transferred to Fort Meade and says he likes the army very much.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Geo. Russell.

FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY.

ELLEN BURT, full-blood, age 18, a gentle, sweet-faced girl who had been well trained in many ways by the missionary before coming here. She was so very delicate that, though she begged to stay, it was thought best that she should return, and she reluctantly gave up her chance of an education and went back the next September. She had, however, picked up a great deal in her few months here, and in the two years she lived after her return, did her very best to influence a large heathen family to adopt the new way. Her death occurred March 4, '86, but to-day every member of her family is in the Church and following, to some degree, the example so devotedly set them.

Scholarship given by Congregational church, Southport, Conn.

NANCY BEGS-FOR-HER, full-blood, age about 30. She was found to be physically incapable of much progress, and so returned the following September. She died not long after.

ALICE SACRED IRON, *Wakan-maza*, full-blood, age 17. A beautiful girl, bright and interesting, but exceedingly fragile and obliged to return the following September. She was a cousin of Pretty Hand, and came to Hampton through his influence. She returned to a heathen home and died about a year afterwards in '87. Her husband, John Voice, decided to come to Hampton (See arrivals, October, '87), and though he could not remain long enough to accomplish great things, yet is to some extent carrying forward the movement toward civilizatoon which she would wish from him.

JOSEPH PRETTY HAND, *Nape-waste*, full-blood, age 21. A remarkably handsome young man, bright and earnest. He had never been to school and spoke no English, but made good progress here in both school and work, and returned on expiration of time, June, '87. He found work at once in the carpenter shop—a trade he knew well -but was anxious for more education and came back the next fall. He was, however, in consumption and obliged to return in less than a year, July 17, '88. Though never able to do heavy work he did much to help Miss Howard in her new mission at Crow Creek, and when he died the next November, at his sister's, he left a work which no man can measure. He was the only, Christian in a large and influential family, and his first thought and work was for them. His death seemed to break in upon the work he had hoped to do, but the seed he had planted, watered and tended by Miss Howard, has borne fruit to such an extent that every member, but one, of this family of twenty, is in civilized dress and home, is a member of the Church and is bringing up his children in ways of civilization and Christianity.

Scholarship given by Calvary church, N. Y., and Indian Aid Society Episcopal Ch., Providence, R. I.

ALFRED CROW, *Kangi*, full-blood, age 16. A most peculiar and unprepossessing, subject, but one who improved very much in his three years here. He returned September 20, '87, hardly prepared for great things, but with a trade and a vocabulary well started. He has worked in the agency carpenter shops and on his farm, and has done fairly well industrially. He has, however married by Indian custom and has not always been well reported upon.

Scholarships given by Mary Louise Joy; Holy Trinity S. S., N. Y.

EUGENE FIRST HAIL, *Wasu-tokakeya*, full-blood, age 18, son of Far Hail. He was a bright young man of excellent character, an apprentice in the agency carpenter shop. He was found to be in consumption and was returned the following September. He took up his old work not long after, married and lived a very exemplary life. The furniture of his house was made largely by his own hands, and his record for industry was so good that it is said he "worked until he went to bed to die."

CHARLES LE CLAIR, half-blood, age 21. The only son of Mrs. Antoine Le Clair—a widow of some property and influence. He had had some advantages and spoke English easily, but was not strong enough in any way to make his stay here seem advisable and so returned the following November. The next summer he went to Standing Rock, married Fidelia Walking Medicine (See arrivals of Oct. '81), who had, a year before, returned from Hampton, and brought her home to his mother's house. They had a very pleasant home together until in '88, the mother married and separate homes were established. This could not long remain, for the last of nine children, himself weakened by disease, was of necessity a "mother's boy," and the two homes were once more united. Charles was never able to do hard work, but his decided ideas of neatness and order had much to do toward making and keeping the house much above the average in the refinements of civilization. After long months of patient suffering he died Jan. 16, '92, and his funeral from the church was largely attended, the ceremony being particularly interesting and instructive. A Hampton boy, John Pattee, was in charge, and six Hampton boys bore the body to its grave on the hill, followed by a long line of Christian and other Indians.

CHARLES MCBRIDE, half-blood, age 20, son of John McBride. He spoke English well and was a good student and worker, but was sent home for poor health and bad conduct in less than a year, July 6, '85. He worked for some time about the agency, and in '86 married Susan Carpenter, a Hampton girl (See arrivals, Oct., '81), and established a home and farm about twenty miles from the Agency. They were industrious, thrifty, and neat, had one beautiful boy, Moses, and their home was always a pleasant place to visit. In '89, an unfortunate infatuation sprang up between the too susceptible hus-

band and a misguided young girl, also from Hampton, a divorce obtained of the agent, a marriage performed by a Justice of the Peace, and a new home established at the Agency, where he was acting as clerk for the trader. In a few months he tired of his young wife and leaving her returned to his old home and family. His case is so well known throughout the country that the Indians and half-breeds have had an object lesson which will, if rightly conducted, be a valuable warning to both the ignorant and unscrupulous.

To those who would criticise this affair of "educated Indians," we would only say that had the same characters been unrestrained by the knowledge of better things, the affair would have been even more dishonorable, though probably much less conspicuous.

Scholarship given by Cong. S. S., Southport, Conn.

FROM LOWER BRULE AGENCY.

JOHN BUFFALO, *Tatanka*, full-blood, age 25. He had come from camp life, was not mentally well balanced and not strong in body; was returned the following March. He died the next year.

PARTY OF OMAHAS.

BROUGHT BY FRANK LA FLESCHE, AUG. 2, 1884.

FROM OMAHA AGENCY, Neb

MARGUERITE LA FLESCHE, half-blood, age 21. Daughter of Joseph La Flesche, chief of the Omahas. She had been to a white school in Elizabeth, N. J., learned considerable from books and spoke English well. She entered the Junior Class here and, though always delicate, went through the school regularly, being graduated in '87. She returned home soon after, taught at the Gov't school a year and then, June 28, '88, married Charles Picotte, a Sioux from Yankton Agency, whom she had met here as a student.

Mr. La Flesche died in '88, leaving his own affairs, and

those of relatives whose property he held, in a complicated state, and young Mr. and Mrs. Picotte found abundant field for labor in the old home, though were never too busy to lend a helping hand to the many dependents and others who flocked around them for aid and advice.

Marguerite is not only one of the best Omaha interpreters, but has always been considered the "guide, philosopher and friend" of her people, and to her they go with all their difficulties and sorrows, thus giving her a wide and telling influence. She is a natural leader, and, though often far from strong herself, has done nobly, not only in the way of direct help to her people, but by a large and scattered correspondence with societies and individuals that has done a great deal toward awakening interest and bringing material aid to her people. In '90, she took a position as teacher in the Gov't School, and is still there laboring faithfully for the best good of her people. In the church work she is invaluable as a leader, and in all matters of public interest her energy and good sense are almost indispensable.

Scholarship given by Mr. J. W. Davis.

SUSAN LA FLESCHE, half-blood, age 18, half sister of Marguerite, and had been to the same school before coming here. She entered the Middle Class and was graduated in '86, receiving the Demorest medal for excellence in elementary studies, and the honor of being salutatorian of her class. Through the Hartford Indian Association she entered the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia and completed the course there two years later. Being one of the six successful candidates for the position of house physician in the Woman's Hospita, in Phila., she remained East for that experience, until fall when she was appointed Government physician at the Omaha Agency School and went home in that capacity. She has been very successful in her work, gaining confidence of both Indian and white people. Besides her work as physician she finds a great deal to do for the people, advising the men in civil and political questions, is very enterprising about getting up entertainments and societies among the young, and does a great deal in the homes of the people. In another year a hospital will doubtless be erected at the agency, and in that she will start a training school for young Indian nurses.

Scholarships given by Mr J. W. Davis and Miss's Soc., Smith College.

JOSEPHINE BARNABY, quarter-blood, age 19. Had been to the Omaha Mission school and entered the Junior Class here. She was graduated in '87, and went to New Haven to take a course in nursing at the Training School there. She was very successful for about a year, then met with an accident which made further work of that kind unadvisable and prevented the completion of her course. She then went to Dakota as an assistant to Miss Collins in her mission at Grand River. There she learned considerable of the Dakota language, taught, and did general missionary work in the church and homes. During an emergency, in which the Standing Rock hospital had no one in charge, she was called there, and through over work broke down in health again and returned to her mother at Omaha. The next year she took a position in the Mission school where she had received her first instruction and taught there a year, assisting Dr. La Flesche also, when necessary. Jan. 8, '81, she married John L. Von Felden, a white man of excellent repute, and is now living at Hermon, Neb. She has a pretty pleasant home there, is an excellent housekeeper and has a nice young baby.

Scholarships given by North Cong. S. S., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Mrs. B. W. Putnam's School and friends, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

NETTIE FREMONT, *He-a-we*, full-blood, age 13, daughter of Wa-jae-pa, a man of strength and influence in his tribe. A quiet little girl, bright but delicate, returned on expiration of time, July '87. She was anxious to come back but we advised her against it, and she went to Carlisle and then to a home in the country provided through the school's outing system.

Scholarship given by the Misses Thurston.

SAMUEL BAXTER, *Theumbagegthae*, (Flashing Lightning) full-blood, age 21. He had been travelling with a show and had become so demoralized by the experience that physically and otherwise he was unfit for student life. He returned home in less than a year, June 22, '85, took up land, married, and now has a good place and the respect of his fellow citizens. In '89, he was appointed assessor of taxes for his county and still holds that position.

Scholarships given by Mr. A. H. Nye, and Richard K. Noyes.

DAVID WELLS, *Ingthunhungasha*, (Catching Thunder), full-blood, age 21. He had been through an experience with the show

similar to Baxter's with much the same result, and returned July, '87. He had the good fortune to marry a nice sensible girl and has had that encouragement to work and live well. His record has been very good indeed, even more than that when the disadvantages of his old life is considered.

Scholarship given by Mrs. C. Laud and Bethany Mission S. S., N. Y.

GEORGE RAMSEY, *Onskadawakan*, full-blood, age 14, son of *Tae-on-kaha*, one of the non-progressive Indians of his tribe, but who was very ambitious for his son. The boy was delicate and mentally undeveloped. In '85, we sent him with some others to a school in Philadelphia, where we hoped he would get along better, but he was so homesick for his Omaha friends that he was soon returned. He remained at Hampton until July 17, '88, and then went home, a scrupulously neat, gentlemanly and well disposed young man. He has always lived at home with his father, on a good farm, and has done well in many ways. His domestic relations have at times been rather confused, but are getting into better shape now. He has much to discourage him, but has done well under trying circumstances.

Scholarships given by Mrs. C. W. Snow; Miss M. A. Wales; Mrs. C. Laud; Fifth Ave. Pres. Ch., N. Y.

GARY MYERS, quarter-blood, age 14, a half brother of Josephine Barnaby. Bright, willing but unreliable, he was returned July 21, '87. In '88, he went to Carlisle, where he became quite a leader and was for sometime spoken of as a very promising young man. He was, however, expelled from there in March, '91. He has since travelled with a base ball club and in the fall of '91, went to Omaha City where he has found work as a book agent, but has now returned home, we hear.

Scholarship given by Pres. S. S., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SUSAN BURT, full-blood, age 18, a girl who had had no advantages before, but who returned, July, '87, a complete contrast to her former self. She found employment at the Mission school for a time, and then married a very excellent young man from the Carlisle School, Noah Lovejoy. They have a pleasant home provided through the Conn. Home Building Assn., and are well spoken of by all who know them.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Henry Pickering.

MILTON AND NANCY LEVERING, both full-bloods, ages 30 and 15 respectively, a most strikingly ill-mated couple. They lived

harmoniously here for three years, and returned on expiration of time, July '87. Very soon after, Milton met a bright young half-blood girl, who had been at Carlisle, and in the fall eloped with her, both joining a show and travelling through the Western States. Nancy went to the Mission school where she found employment, and did very well indeed. The Omahas had not long before been declared citizens of Nebraska, aud Nancy petitioned for a divorce on the ground of desertion. This being the first case of an Indian divorce it was slow in being considered and granted, but in '89, she was given legal freedom and allowed to take another name. She then left her position as employé at the school and came East again as a student. Milton knew that his return to the Agency would bring the law upon him and kept away until the divorce was granted, then returned and is now engaged in farming.

Scholarships given by Mrs. C. A. Wakeman, and Youth's Miss'n Asso., Memorial Pres. Ch., N. Y.

PARTY OF SIOUX FROM S. DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY REV. J. J. GRAVATT AND C. M. FOLSOM, NOV. 4, 1884.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

CORABELLE LITTLE BLACK-FOOT, full-blood, age 16, a daughter of Little Black Foot, a man very anxious to have his daughter educated. She had been to school at St. John's Mission at the agency and had learned enough to make her an appreciative pupil here, but her health was very uncertain and she was obliged to return home July 6th, '85. She went to her father's home, and, though not able to do much, lived until March 18, '88, and left a good name for character and general influence.

EDWARD DUPUIS, half-blood, son of Fred Dupuis, a wealthy cattleman with a large Indian family. He had never been to school much, and though his family opposed it until the last moment, he bravely stood out for what he thought was best and came away. He was earnest and reliable, but when a letter

came enclosing money, and saying that his mother was very ill and wanted him at once, he could not wait for the necessary permission to be given, but started off without it, telling frankly before he left that he should not wait for the permission that would of necessity delay him a day or two more. His mother's illness was relieved by his appearance and he has since lived at home on his father's ranch where he has his share of land and stock, including domesticated buffalo. In '80, he married Mary Traversie, a Hampton girl, (See arrivals Nov., '79). who had been teaching near his place for several years. They have a nice home, furnished with every comfort, and have the respect of those who know them.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Geo. B. De Forest.

CHARLES MARSHALL, full-blood, age 18, a young man with no advantages but deeply in earnest in his desire to attain them. He had come on horseback 30 miles to overtake the party at the agency, and finding it gone, had galloped after, overtaking us while we were waiting for a boat to take us down the river. He would not be discouraged but re-mounting his pony sped back to the agency, and just before the boat arrived came flying back, bade his pony a most affecting farewell, and flushed with triumph presented, what he supposed to be, his passport, but which proved to be the physician's verdict of "unsound," and therefore, quite the reverse. His disappointment when he learned the words that the paper really bore was so intense and his avowal that he wanted to go "even if he died there" so apparently sincere, that we decided to take him on to where a more thorough examination was possible, and finally brought him on to Hampton. He proved to be slow, but patient, earnest and persevering in school and work and remained four years without a break in his school duties for illness, returning Sep. 25, '88. He worked for a time at his trade in the agency carpenter shops, opened up a farm on Bad River and belongs to an association there which has for its object the promotion of civilization and Christianity. He has not married but lives with his relatives.

Scholarships given by Misses Edith and Mary Bryce; Mrs. Geo.B. De Forest.

WAHACANKA, (Shield), full-blood, age 19. Large, handsome, manly fellow, who clad in his buffalo coat seemed the very personfication of youthful strength and dignity. He proved, how-

ever, to be unsound and failed so rapidly that he was returned in three months, Feb. 6, '85. He drifted down to Lower Brulé, and in '88, was living there with relatives. His hair had grown long and he appeared much as he did before his little trip East. He is said to be a quiet, industrious farmer—on the progressive side as far as his influence goes.

JAMES DOFFIT, OR DOLPHUS, half-blood, age 9. A bright little fellow who had been taught to dance and sing for public entertainment. His mother, an Indian, was so anxious to get him away from such associations that she brought him 30 miles and insisted upon our taking him under our care.

The Indian school in Philadelphia was considered a better place for so young a child, and he was sent with three others, July 1, '85. In '90, he returned home and when I saw him in Oct. '91, he was a tall, fine looking boy, helping his father on a large ranch by the river. He has written that he wants to come to Hampton now he is a big boy, and it is hoped that sometime he may do so.

LUTHER VAN METER, quarter-blood, age 13, son of an excellent half-blood woman, who wished her son educated at a distance from his associates. He had been here only a few months when his father, a clever white man, wrote the boy, giving him every direction for running away, even to the minutes detail, and providing him also with money. The boy carried out his father's plan—except that he left the letter behind—and ran away, Feb., '85. A brother, John, was for a time in the Philadelphia school and had Luther with him there for a year or more. In '91, he was with his father in Montana, herding or driving cattle.

CROW CREEK AGENCY.

JAMES FIRE CLOUD, full-blood, age 18, son of Daniel Fire Cloud, sexton and helper at the Crow Creek church and later a pupil here. (See arrivals, Apr., '85). James was a bright little fellow and we were sorry to lose him when it seemed best that he should return with his family. He has since been at Hope School, Springfield, S. D., and is now a big manly boy.

Scholarship given by Morgan children, N. Y.

LOUIS AND HANNAH BUCK, full-blood, ages 26 and 25 respectively, with two children, Eugene, age 3, Eddie, age 1. An earnest,

industrious and interesting couple—typically Indian. The baby was delicate and soon died, and the other child seemed likely to follow; the mother, through anxiety and trouble, broke down and all were returned the following February.

Within a year afterward both mother and child died. Louis has worked most industriously since his return, has for several years been mail and stage driver between the agency and Chamberlain, and has a farm of his own. He is now married again, has a good home, and is on the progressive side of social and religious questions.

LOWER BRULÉ AGENCY.

EDGAR AND NELLIE LEE, full-bloods, ages 19 and 14, relatives of the Medicine Bulls. Edgar was hysterical and lazy and proved so troublesome that both were returned the next February. Nellie died suddenly in '86. Edgar has posed as a leader and reformer, but, having neither tact or true purpose, found his followers looking for wiser guides. In '91, he enlisted in the U. S. Army at Ft. Randall.

MARGARET HOTONINYANKEWIN, (Runs Shouting), or FALLIS as she was afterward called, full-blood, age 15, a bright, strikingly handsome girl, especially in Indian dress. She had been a pupil of Samuel Medicine Bull, and, though the reigning belle of the camp, came away to school through his influence. She made quite remarkable improvement, but was consumptive and obliged to return home Jan. 12, '87. She at once became an object of attention among certain white men at the agency, her home influences were poor and she earned the name of being a great "flirt," but showed a great deal of strength of character in the way she conducted herself and kept up to her new standard. By her own desire, however, she left home again and went to the Genoa school, remaining there two years. Soon after her second return home from school, '91, she married an excellent young man, Clark Spotted Bull, and both are doing what they can to make a pleasant and exemplary home.

Scholarships given by Mr. J. S. Hotchkiss and the Stokes Children.

JULIA BEAR BIRD, *Iapiotawin*, (Many Words), full-blood, age 16. She came with her husband (See arrivals, Oct., '81) improved very much, and returned home March 30, '86. She was not at all strong and died Aug. 23, '90, leaving a little daughter a few months old.

Scholarship given by a Connecticut Lady, through J. and S. Ferguson.

YANKTON AGENCY.

MARY LYMAN, quarter-blood, age 13, sister of Annie and Henry. Though industrious, kind-hearted and willing, yet because of her influence over the other girls, she was sent home before her time had expired Oct. 19, '86. Her record for a time was not good, but since her marriage in '87 to Samuel Packard, an industrious young man with some education, she has steadily improved and is now a nice housekeeper, a careful mother, and her house at the agency is well spoken of in every way. She is a very pleasant young matron to meet and has many friends at the agency. Her record has been one of encouragement.

Scholarship given by Miss Mary A. Tappan.

DANIEL BUBUNA, full-blood,age 18. He improved very much,but was obliged to return before expiration of time, Jan. 12, '87, because his health seemed to be failing. He has lived most of the time with his father on their farms at Choteau Creek, married a sister of the Indian missionary, Philip Deloria, and has made a very fair record. He dresses and appears well and is most cordial in his remembrance of Hampton days and Hampton friends.

Scholarship given by Miss Margaret E. Gale.

JOSEPH BEAUPRÉ, fourth-blood Chippewa,age 24. He had been working at the gency, was anxious to attend school, and came a distance to join the party. As permission had been given to bring Sioux only, he could not join the party as an Indian, but was so earnest about it that he was accepted on the basis of a work student, independent of Government aid. Faithful and industrious, not brilliant, he remained four years, returning Sep. 25, '88. He soon after went to Omaha to help Chas. Picotte, also a Hampton student, remained

there a year or more, then found employment in the town of Bancroft, and is now living with Thomas Sloan, a Hampton student, running his place while he attends to his law practice and surveying interests.

Scholarship given by Roswell P. Flower.

CHARLES JOHNSON, full-blood, age 19, bright and interesting boy, but proved to be unsound and was returned July 6. '85, to his old home at Cheyenne River, where he died of consumption, Oct. 25, '86. He was never able to do much, but seems to have left the impress of an earnest character upon the memory of his friends.

Scholarship given by "John Walker Scholarship," Theo. Sem. Alexandria. Va.

PARTY FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. D.

BROUGHT BY JOHN ARCHAMBEAU, APRIL 17, '85.

DANIEL AND EMMA FIRE CLOUD, *Mahpiya-peta*, full-bloods, ages 30 and 28 respectively. They had two sons already here, and brought with them two more, Tommy aged 6, and Walter aged 1. They occupied a little cottage built for them here, and won the respect of all, both students and officers, by the real interest and earnestness they manifested in everything that could by any possibility help them or their people. In less then a month after they came the eldest son, to whom they had been so recently united, died very suddenly, and a succession of trials followed, but nothing seemed to shake their faith or purpose. A baby was born the next year, but soon died, and the mother's health failing, all returned home Oct. 19, '86. Mr. Fire Cloud was at once made catechist by Bishop Hare, and for a time assisted Mr. Burt in the church, where he had been sexton before coming away. Mrs. Fire Cloud died early in '87, and the home was broken up until in '88, he married an excellent Christian woman and was put in charge of a church at the Western Camp. His home is a model of neatness and thrift, and his church prosperous and interested. James and Tommy have been attending Hope School at Springfield, S. D, and are large, fine looking boys. Walter has died and two others have been added to the family since the return from Hampton.

Scholarships given by Parish Aid Society, Christ Ch., New Orleans, La ; Ladies of St. Thomas Ch., New York; Miss Mabel Bacon.

PARTY FROM DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY JOHN TIAOKASIN APRIL 21, 1885.

FROM STANDING ROCK.

MATTHEW YOUNG EAGLE, *Wambdi-ciŝtina*, full-blood, age 18, son of Chief Two Bears, a bright and promising young man. He returned on expiration of time May 20, '89, and found employment for a time in the carpenter shop at the agency. Later he went out upon a farm near the Cannon Ball and has since lived there with his brother. He has always borne an excellent name, and is a young man of influence for his own and for his father's sake.

The Congregational missionary writing of him says: "He is one of the most promising of the Hampton boys, but not physically strong. He is a young man of strong character and very popular. He is a lay reader of the Episcopal church and has been doing excellent work in building up the nucleus of a church on the Cannon Ball River."

Bishop Walker of North Dakota, speaking of this work, told of a letter he had received from young Eagle asking him to come and advise them. "I went" he says "to this place on the Cannon Ball River, and there I found grouped together about fifty men and women.

Among them were three young fellows who had been at Hampton and one had been at another school. They had come back from school, and called the people together, and had told them of the happiness of becoming Christians. For a year or more they had gathered the people together week by week, and had read a part of the Episcopal service and a portion of the Bible, and had tried to tell them what it meant. They had come back with no special instruction to do so; but they were impressed with the duty that rested on them as Christian men to be missionaries to their own people. They had sung and prayed and told the story of the gospel in their own tongue. It was to me a most touching sight as I saw these people. They said that several of the Indians wanted to be baptized. I hesitated about it. I asked a great many questions; and I found to my amazement that these young men who had been at Hampton had become so infused with the Chirstian idea that they were able to impart it to these heathen people,—for they were all pagans. They had taught them so much religion that I found I could safely admit all who presented themselves for holy baptism, and

then and there I admitted them into the Christian Church.

A report dated Apr. 13, '92, says of him: "He is a good interpreter and uses the English language willingly and well. He has been in the Congregational Mission Hospital for several weeks. He remained at his work too long before putting himself under a doctor's care. He has been very sick but has improved so rapidly that he may be able to resume his work."

Scholarship given by the "Lana Ac Tela Society," New York.

STANDING CROW, *Kangi-najin*, full-blood, age 26, son of Left-Hand-Bull. He was faithful and earnest, but too old to learn rapidly; an excellent worker, but not very strong. He returned April 13, '86, and at once found work in the carpenter shop, where he is still employed, making six years of faithful service there. He is married to a nice girl, a member of the Blue Veil Society of the Catholic Church. He is a member of the Society of St. Joseph and is reported upon as "excellent" in industry and character, and that his influence is of a "very high order."

CHARLES OTA AKDI, *Brought-plenty*, full-blood, age 18, son of Long Arms. Not brilliant, but faithful. He was returned July 6, '86, and in many ways merited the record given of him as "doing finely." The English language seemed a sealed book to him, until on one occasion, and only one, he went to a white town, and with others, became decidedly intoxicated. During this abnormal condition he spoke English with great fluency, showing that an impression had been made on some part of his brain, though it has never since been manifested—the same conditions not having been resorted to. On Oct. 14, '87, he came back to Hampton with a party of young men he had influenced to come also, and plodded on faithfully for three years until July 30, '90, when he again returned. He is said to be a "good young man," but slow and unprogressive in all save dress; in this he is a model of neatness and taste.

Scholarship given by 2nd Cong'l Ch. Chicopee, Mass.

FOUR SWORDS, *Sagye-topa*, full-blood, age 20, son of Iron Bull. He had never had any advantages and was not strong enough to remain long. He returned April 13, '86, entered the harness shop at the agency and was reported as "bearing a first class name." In '88, he worked for Major McLaughlin, winning

praise for his faithfulness. Later he re entered the harness shop, but left that for his farm about twelve miles away. For one of his meagre advantages he has done exceedingly well.

Scholarship given by the "Willing Workers," East Orange, N. J.

HO-WAŚTE, *Good Voice*, full-blood, age 20, son of Fool Bear. A bright earnest boy, but not strong enough to remain, and he turned July 6, '86. He encountered the severest ridicule from his friends, and many stories are told which show devotion to his new way of living, and his efforts at persuading his family and friends to follow his sxample. In '88, he was in trouble through thrashing, rather more severely than was considered necessary, a man who offered insult to his sister, but was acquitted by the judges and rather applauded for his pluck He has taken good care of his widowed mother, has a farm of his own, and is reported upon as doing well. The Rev. Mr. Freeland writes: "We went to see *Ho-Waśte*, whose wife was at home, and did the honors of their brand new house with a grace and manner which well set off her pleasant face and neat appearance. She must be a very fine woman, or her husbend must have made her so—for tidier a house could not be, and every article was in its place, from the great horn spoon (presumably the original article) which hung above the table, to the dear little papoose swinging in the tepee hard by."

LUCY HUHANA, full-blood, daughter of Afraid-of-Soldiers. Strong and willing, but unreliable. She was returned July 25, '88, with the feeling that it was useless to try longer to help her. She made a bad record at nome and in less than a year died, leaving however, many warm friends who were attracted by her kind heart and willing hand.

Scholarships given by The Happy Helpers, Lowell, Mass.; First Cong. Ch., Quincy, Ill.

ALMA RAMSEY, half-blood, age 17, a bright girl who got a great deal from her three years' schooling. She returned Sep., 25, '88, and in '89 married Thomas Fly, a Hampton student who returned in '81, (See Uhakiumpa, arrivals of Nov. '78), and has influenced him to become an industrious man, and to make a comfortable home. With much against her, she has struggled on until now she has things much more as she has

learned to want them. In Dec. '91, her husband gave up his position as scout, and buying some Dakota books went out to an Indian village twelve miles away, and has, without a salary, been teaching the people to read the Bible in their native tongue. Alma's influence has also led her brother to come here to school, and in many ways she has shown the value of her training to herself and her people.

Scholarship given by Emanuel Miss'y Soc.. Rochester, N. Y.

MAGGIE GOODWOOD, *Tarca-skawin*, (White Sheep) half-blood, age 16, daughter of Good-Wood, and sister of Thomas. She was a quiet girl at first and not strong, but managed to learn English very soon On her return, Oct. 19, '86, she found employment in the family of the agent and remained in that kind of service until she again returned to Hampton, Oct. 14, '87. Her health was better this time, and she improved accordingly, until after two years she again showed signs of breaking down, and returned home, Sep. 25, '89. Rather than go into camp she worked for a white family at the agency awhile and then married Mad Bear, son of the old chief Mad Bear, colleague of John Grass. She writes that she was married "in church," and has a happy home, near the Gov't Farm School.

Scholarship given by H. H. Club, Brooklyn.

LOUISA LONG GIRL, *Winyan-hanskawin*, full-blood, age 18, daughter of Grasping Bear, a chief. Rather a handsome girl from camp life, bright at work and studious, but not strong. She was returned the following November, and not long after married James Wakpamni, a "progressive" leader with some schooling and familiarity with the English language. She has a very good home, dresses neatly in white woman's dress—and is bringing up her one little boy in Christian, civilized ways—even to the English language. She is reported to be a "good housekeeper," and in character and influence to have made an "excellent record."

Scholarship given by Miss Serena Rhinelander.

AGNES RED EAGLE, *Wambdi-dutawin*, full-blood, age 18, daughter of Running Hawk, a friend and constant companion of Louisa, but in consumption and obliged to return at the same time, Nov. 3, '85. She went to school at Grand River for awhile then married, made rather a discouraging record at first, but

has since done very well. She is said to be very "particular to keep to civilized dress," has a good home at Grand River and belongs to the Woman's Society—an organization of Christian and civilized women started by Mrs. McLaughlin, the wife of the agent.

Scholarship given by Miss Julia Rhinelander.

PARTY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

BROUHT BY MRS. J. BELLANGER COX FROM THE BOYS' EDUCATIONAL HOME*, JULY 1, 1885.

CHARLES CLIFFORD, half-blood Sioux, from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., age 18. Had been about a year in Philadelphia, entered our Indian school and left from the Middle Class of the Normal Department, May 28, '88. He at once joined his father, a wealthy ranchman, and has done well for himself. He has a nice home, an excellent wife, and is highly spoken of by those who have visited and known about him.

During the ghost dancing in '90 and '91, he wrote us several interesting letters in regard to it. In one of them he spoke of his effort to show the Indians their mistake and of his lack of success, giving one a very fair idea of the difficulties these young people have to meet in their religious teaching.

"The poor ignorants were made to believe that by dancing this Ghost Dance, after awhile the white men, who have stolen their lands and are now starving them to death, will be driven from the face of the earth, and that a new Christ will come and bring back with him the buffalo and all the variety of game in the old days. They were also told by their prophets, (the chief Ghost dancers) that the new Christ will help to gain victories over all nations."

"I do all I can to prevent the spreading of this false religion, but the Indians wont listen to me at all. I have told them of our Saviour as far as I could, but I believe I made them believe in their new Christ all the better, because when I told them the story of our Saviour, they would compare

*This institution, originally a home for soldiers' orphans, was reopened for waifs and young Indian boys in '83 or '84. Among their number were some older boys not easily managed there and so were brought here by Mrs. Cox, the lady in charge, and left as pupils of this school.

it with the story of their Christ, and say that he is the same Christ come again the second time to save the Indians from the land of bondage, like Moses saved the children of Israel from the hand of the Egyptians. They were told by their prophets that this Christ came to whites the first time to prepare them for the life to come, but they despised Him and hang Him upon a cross and put Him to death, so he gave up His work among the whites, who are now slowly starving the Indians to death to get them out of their way."

In '91, he was made one of the Agency farmers, teaching the Indians to cultivate their land, and has also a good place of his own. He is interested in all progressive movements among the Indians and sets them a good example of a Christian home and civilized living.

Scholarship given by Misses Mary and Edith Bryce.

JOHN POOR ELK, full-blood Sioux, from Pine Ridge Agency, S. D., age 18. A very excellent young man, but in consumption, and returned home after a few months. He died not long after.

ALBERT MARSHALL, half-blood Sioux from Cheyenne River Agency, S. D, age 20. Had been in Philadelphia about a year working as a carpenter. He had had considerable experience at home as "cowboy," knew well the language and the ways of the rougher class, but had very few advantages beyond this. A poor student of books, passionate and restless, as well as consumptive, he was sent to Massachusetts, hoping he might get some good from a quiet life there; but in a fit of temper he left his place, found another, and finally left for home without the knowledge of the school authorities, Oct., '87. He has since been a herder at the Cheyenne River Agency and at Rosebud, has been interpreter for army officers, and in '91, was an enlisted scout at Ft. Bennett, S. D. His record in many essentials of civilized life has been poor.

Scholarship given by Wm. G. Low.

PAUL PRAIRIE CHICKEN, full-blood Sioux, from Cheyenne River Agency, S. D., age 20. A very large, stout young man, but consumptive. He learned some English and seemed very earnest in all his duties, but was obliged to return home for health reasons, Jan. 12, '87. He has since lived at Bad River, but being both sick and unambitious has not done as well as was expected. In '91, he had grown immensely stout, and,

though the nominal head of a family, was physically unable to do much for their support, and has not the force of character to overcome the many obstacles in his way.

Scholarship given by Mr. Andrew Mills.

PARTY FROM OMAHA AND WINNEBAGO.

BROUGHT BY NOAH LA FLESCHE, JULY 26, 1885.

MADELINE SCOTT, quarter-blood Omaha, age 43, a widow who came to bring three nieces and learn something of industrial work. She was an intelligent and reliable woman and took advantage of her every opportunity, but was obliged to return April 13, '86, with her youngest niece.

She did nursing among the people about Omaha Agency for a time, then went to the Osage Boarding School in Indian Territory as seamstress, and the next year was made matron for the little boys. In '90, she married Wm. A. Stephen, but is still employed at the school as before.

Scholarship given by Miss Susan Longstreth.

ELSIE FULLER, eighth-blood Omaha, age 15, daughter of Stephen Fuller, a broom-maker, and a niece of Madeline Scott. She had been brought up among white people, and spoke English only. She spent two years in the Indian and one in the Normal Schools, returning May 28, '88.

She soon after married Alfred Bruce, a young white man living at Barada, Neb., and gives the following sketch of her life:

"Before I went to Hampton I always helped my father work in the field, and hardly ever worked in the house, as I had an older sister who worked in the house. I went to a district school two months and learned to read a little before I went to Hampton. Since I have been home I have been very busy all the time. I came home in June '88, and helped my parents at home, and March 4th, '89, I was married. We live now on a rented farm, the house has only one small room and is a story and-a-half high, it is very unhandy and warm in hot days. I have one little girl, her name is Bessie, and when she is old enough to go to school, I shall send her to Hampton. If we raise good crops this year we hope to go up to the Omaha Reservation, and improve my land,

if it is possible. My 40 acres are so very rough that there is only about 5 or 6 acres that could be cultivated at all. I don't know if I can get land for my little girl or not. If I can I will try and get it better than mine and we can live on it until she gets big."

Scholarships given by Cong'l Churches, Meriden, Ct. and Montclair, N. J.

EMMA AND ANNIE FULLER, sisters of Elsie, ages 8 and 6, bright children, but requiring constant care. Annie was not strong, and after a fall of thirty feet over the banisters, striking on her head, she added headache to her other infirmities, and was sent home in charge of her aunt, Madeline Scott, April 13, '86. Emma remained until her time expired, May 28, '88, and soon after both went to Grant Institute, Genoa, Neb., where they were still at school in the fall of '91. Emma is a large, strong girl, quite a favorite at the school; Annie is still delicate, but has improved in many ways.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Theo. Irving's School.

GRACE PILCHER, eighth-blood Omaha, age 16, daughter of John Pilcher, interpreter and farmer. She was a quiet girl, spoke English well when she came, and returned from the Middle Class Sept. 25, '88, to take a position as teacher in the Govt. School. She taught there faithfully and acceptably until she was relieved by her sister Etta in 1890. She had married a young man from the Carlisle School, Wm. Springer, in March, and when her school closed in June, went to housekeeping on their farm. Both are well spoken of, have a good home and are influential in all progressive movements.

Scholarship given by Miss Julia Rhinelander.

JAMES AND MINNIE HAMILTON, full and eighth-blood Omahas, ages 21 and 20, son of Sindehaha, a councilman, and daughter of John Pilcher. They lived here in one of the small cottages, both going regularly to school for awhile, James in the Indian classes and Minnie, who spoken English well, in the Junior. In '87, a baby, Frank, was born, and at once became a general pet. James learned the carpenter's trade, and July 17, '88, went home for the summer to see about his land and prospective home. He returned in November, and spent another year at his work and studies, and July 9, '89, all went home together.

James availed himself of a loan from the Home Building Association and has built a nice two-story frame cottage on his land near Bancroft. They moved into it last fall and are now setting an example to all about them of industry and good living. Frank has grown to be a big brother to another baby, and has all the enterprise and daring that his baby-hood foretold. He rides a horse bareback with the greatest ease, though his little legs are hardly long enough to make the operation at all safe.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Sarah M. Sage; Ladies Benevolent Soc. of 1st Unitarian Church, Worcester, Mass.

IRISH AND STELLA LEMING, full-blood Omahas, ages 24 and 18. Irish had been travelling with a show, and was wild and broken down. Stella was of meek and quiet spirit and also delicate in health. Neither were able to do much and the next April, (after the birth of a baby, christened Isabel Eutis) they were sent home. Both died within a year.

Scholarship given by Mr. John H. Nettleton.

ALBERT FONTENELLE, half-blood, age 29. He had been to school before and spoke English well. He entered the Junior Class and did well there, but was unable to overcome his fondness for drink, and was returned the next January in company with another boy similarly affected. On their way through Washington their plans were changed by the Commissioner, and they were sent to Haskell Inst., Lawrence, Kas. Fontenelle was graduated there, valedictorian of his class, the next year, and then returned to Hampton. He entered the Middle Class here, and was graduated in '89. He returned home soon after and spent a year in a business college in Omaha City. In '91, he was with his mother at the Osage Agency, Indian Ty., and since then we have not heard directly from him.

Scholarships given by "A Friend" in Church of Holy Trinity, N. Y.; First Cong'l S. S., Southington, Conn.

EUGENE FONTENELLE, half-blood, age 25, brother of Albert. He was graduated from here in '88, and after a summer at home, came East to take a law course at Cornell University. He remained but one year, returning home to marry. He afterward assisted Dr. Henschel in his work at the agency. In '90 and '91, he was industrial teacher at the Omaha School. He has a charming young wife and two beautiful children, and every incentive to a useful life.

Scholarship given by Calvary Baptist Church, N. Y.

WINNEBAGO.

JOHN BEAR, full-blood Winnebago, age 21, son of Little Bear. He himself tells the story of his coming: "When I was 17 years old last time I was school out West. That time my mother die so I am stay the school. I try to help my sisters and brother to keep house, that reason I am stop the school. I don't know how long I was at the school. I went four, five and six months. Sometimes whole winter I didn't go to school. That reason I didn't learn much that time. We study reading books, arithmetic, and we write writing books. That is all we study out West. We never try to talk English. And not very long after that I heard this school. Then I began to think of the school again, because I didn't talk any English. I want to talk English, that reason I like to go to school some other place. So I am tried but nobody help me. Since that time I tried hard to come here. I told agent I wanted to go to school. He said I am too big to go to school.

I didn't give up. I thought I try to pay for my own way, but I didn't know where I go get money. So think about. I know one way. I had $5.00. I take that $5.00, I went to Sioux City. I buy some to eat candy, different kind nuts and some apple, something else. Then get back home. That time Indian they have payment money. So I sold all those things what had buy in Sioux City. I gain $6 00, so I didn't do anything with that little money. So I went to Sioux City again. I buy more than what I buy before, then next day I got back again I sold again. That I do all that summer, last time was Fourth of July day. I gain thirty-two dollars. So I save hundred and thirty dollars. Not very long that Julia St. Cyr went back from this school. So I went to see her about this school, asked her all about it. She said she want me to come out here. So I did."

He left from the Junior Class, returning chiefly to see about his land, May 28, '88. During that summer he married Cora Frenchman, a half-blood girl of little education, and returned with her to Hampton, Nov. 10, '88. (See arrivals of that date.) They lived in one of the small cottages and made a very pleasant home there, both attending school. On Dec. 24th, a son was born, named Thomas Morgan, in honor of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who was here at the time.

April, '90, they all returned home. John did some work on his farm, some carpentering, and in the winter came to Washington with a party of chiefs on business. In '91, he had a neat little cottage near Emerson, and somewhat of a farm. A great deal has been expected of him, and he has not been all that his ambitious friends hoped, but he has a clean record and has done infinitely better than would have been possible without the training he has had.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Chas. A. Miller.

CHARLES BONAPARTE, full-blood, age 20, a bright young man with considerable more English at command than his friend Bear, but not so steady or reliable. He did badly here and was sent home, Jan. 12, '87. He has since worked his farm, has a prosperous air, and is generally well-spoken of by those who know him, for his kindness of heart and generous impulses.

SIOUX PARTY.

BROUGHT BY REV. J. J. GRAVATT, AUGUST 8, 1885,

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY, S. D.

CLAYMORE ARPAN, half-blood, age 19, son of Pierre Arpan, a very intelligent and reliable boy, who the last year of his stay here had charge of one of the divisions of the Wigwam as janitor, which duty includes supervision of the boys' rooms and their conduct in them. He returned from the Junior Class, Sept. 25, '89, expecting to return and finish his course, but instead of the letter announcing his plans, came one telling of his sudden death. He is most kindly remembered by all who knew him at home, as well as by a large circle of friends here and in the North.

Scholarship given by Broadway Tabernacle, S. S., New York.

FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. D.

THOMAS FROST, *Arewanke*, (Frost-covered) son of Standing Bear. An earnest pupil, but past the school age. He made good headway at his trade, carpentry, and returned to Standing

Rock, Sept. 20, '87, where he had a wife and child. He at once found employment in the agency carpenter shop and did well there. He was married by the priest of the Catholic church and has a very fair home near the agency. He soon had his little boy dressed in full citizen's clothes, and earned the name of being an industrious, earnest and reliable man. In '91, he enlisted as a scout and did good service during the trouble with Sitting Bull. He is now a regular enlisted scout at Fort Yates.

Scholarship given by St. George's Ch., New York.

LOWER BRULE AGENCY.

LEON AND SUSAN DE SHEUQUETTE, half-bloods, ages 22 and 19, a pleasant young couple who lived in one of the cottages here a year. Leon had trouble with his back, which prevented his doing any work, and they returned home July 6, '86. In '87 and '88, they assisted Miss Goodale and Miss Reed in their school at White River Camp, as industrial teacher and cook, and later, when Miss Goodale became Supervisor of Indian Schools, travelled with her as driver and cook.

In March, '91, Susan died very suddenly, and since that time Leon has been employed at the agency, having charge of the stables and stock. In December, he married Mary Kennedy, an excellent girl and former student of Genoa. Their wedding in the church was one of unusual interest, everything being conducted in the most approved fashion.

Scholarship given by Ivison, Blakeman and Taylor.

GEORGE AND THOMAS TOMPKINS, half-bloods, ages 20 and 15, brothers of Susan De Sheuquette. Neither were strong in health and both returned July 6, '86. George has since worked quite regularly in the agency blacksmith shops, and "Tommy" lived with the De Sheuquettes helping about their place when Leon was engaged at school. Both have since been married in church, have farms of their own and are well-spoken of by the agency people.

Scholarship given by Mr. Henry Mackey.

VAN METRE KENNEDY, half-blood, age 15. He had been to school before and spoke fair English, so that after a year in the Indian School he was graduated from the Normal Department

in '91. He soon after left Hampton, and went to visit his father, whom he had not seen since a very young child, a white man, a blind broom-maker in western New York. In the fall he returned to his sisters at Lower Brulé, and has since been doing what he can with the idea of improving his land there.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Geo. Wood's S. S. class.

JOSEPH AND ELLEN ELLIS, half and full-bloods, ages 21 and 19, a mismated couple, who were returned home the next November. They soon separated and went to different agencies, Joseph to Yankton and Ellen to Cheyenne. Joseph is reported upon as industrious, upright and doing well. He has been much of the time in charge of the stables at Ft. Randall, and was highly spoken of by Capt. Conrad in charge there. Ellen, after reports of two marriages, has disappeared, we know not where.

WESLEY HUNTSMAN, half-blood, age 22, a bright and enterprising young man, but not very strong. He returned July 6, '86, obtained a responsible place in the agency stables, having entire charge of the stock connected with them. In '88, he married a white woman and they lived comfortably and pleasantly at the agency until early in '91, when he gave up his position and went out upon his farm in St. Albans. There he built a neat frame house and there they were living very pleasantly in the fall of '91. They have two bright children, and have a good standing among the progressive Indians.

The "John Walker Scholarship," Theo. Sem., Alexandria, Va.

SOLOMON YELLOW HAWK, full-blood, age 10, not a tractable child by any means, but greatly improved on his return, Sept. 25, '88. He lived at home with his father for awhile, and, though he has had times of being very earnest and industrious, has not done well on the whole, being careless about his personal appearance and conduct. He is however, young, and may improve with experience. In April, '92, he writes that he has bought seeds and tools and is about to start a farm of his own. He says also that he has given his father money for seeds and that he also will have a farm this year.

FROM YANKTON AGENCY, S. D.

SAMUEL C. DE FOND, *Cinyekudan*, (Little Brother), three-quarter blood, age 18, for three years a pupil of St. Paul's School, and of the Santee Training School, a young man of unusual promise in every way except in health. He was never well, but so earnest in his desire to succeed, that hampered as he was by hemorrhages, weakness and sleepless nights, he pushed on with unconquerable pluck, refusing to give up or to go home until forced to do so by the physician. He returned from the Middle Class, May 28, '88, and at once found a good home with Mrs. Johnston at St. Paul's School. He taught there as soon as he was able, doing very acceptable work for a year. He also assisted the Rev. Mr. Cook in translating Wayland's Moral Science into the Dakota language, and in doing other writing. In '90, he became one of the agency farmers appointed to teach the Indians to cultivate their allotments. In writing about this work he says:

"There are ten farmers, and each one has a district in which he visits and instructs. They are thirty miles long and four wide. We went round visiting every day, and tell them to do this and that, and also tell them to dig wells. Now we have fifty wells dug on the reserve. Besides all this, we take down their property, number of land under cultivation, locate their farms and houses, and many other things."

Later, in June, '91, he was called to take a place of considerable responsibility at the agency, that of assisting the issue clerk, and is still holding that position to the expressed satisfaction of the Agent.

In Aug., '91, he married a bright young school girl, Sophie, and together they have established a pleasant and comfortable home in a little frame cottage at the agency.

Though it had always been his hope to study for the ministry, he gave that up as soon as he knew he could never be well again, and has settled down to making the most of his life in other ways. He plays the organ at church, is an excellent interpreter and writer, and is interested in all things that pertain to the elevation of his people. Though never strong or well he has made the most of his life and has the admiration and respect due unlimited pluck, great earnestness of character and a perfectly upright life.

Scholarship given by Trinity S. S., Boston.

EDWIN YELLOW BIRD, *Tankanwangapapi*, full-blood, age 19, brother of Frank, who left in '81, and did such good work at Lower Brulé. Edwin had been a pupil at St. Paul's School, but since then too long his own master, and being not at all strong, was returned Oct. 19, '86. He worked on and off about the Agency, and in '89, went to Haskell Inst., Lawrence, Kas., where he remained about a year. In '91 he enlisted in an Indian Company under Lieut. Seay, U. S. A., and was stationed at Ft. Randall. His commanding officer spoke well of him.

Scholarships given by Richard K. Noyes, and Mrs. A. H. Nye.

CHARLES H. JONES, *Tawamuiskana*, full-blood, age 17, had been to the Gov't school a short time, and when he returned home Sept. 25, '88, went directly there again. He remained only a short time, going off with a "medicine show," and becoming so careless that in many other ways he made a poor record.

In '91, he enlisted in the same company as Edwin Yellow Bird, and they have since been together at Fort Randall. He writes that he is "doing for straight," and has been promoted already to 1st Corporal.

Scholarships given by Cong. S. S., Suffield, Ct.; Cong. S. S., Fall River, Mass; the Rev. Samuel Scoville.

GEORGE ESTES, *Matoksu*, quarter-blood, age 11, youngest brother of Joseph. He had been, since a very young child, under the care of St. Paul's Mission at Yankton Agency and was a good scholar. He left here on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '88, from the Middle Class. We had hoped he would gain inspiration and earnestness at home and come back, but he seemed to prefer the freedom of the reservation to the school room, and has since been most of the time with his relatives at Lower Brulé Agency, where he has been helping on their farms, and since November, '91, has been a clerk at the agency trader's store. His record has been good. During the trouble with the Ghost Dancers in '90 and '91, he wrote us a very interesting sketch of the affair, giving the song and illustrating the costumes by drawings of his own.

Scholarship given by Willie and Charlie Kittridge.

FROM FLANDRAU, S. D.

HANNAH ARROW, full-blood, age 16, daughter of Francis Arrow, a citizen Indian. She improved very much in her three years

here, and returned Sept 25, '88. In '89, she married an excellent young man, John Lovejoy, and they have a good home and farm near the town of Egan, S. D. They seem to be doing exceedingly well in every way. Hannah has two jolly little children just like herself, whom she manages with the most charming abandon,and yet so wisely, that in health and neatness they show very plainly the mother's care they must receive.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Annie L. Thorpe.

FROM SISSETON AGENCY, S. D.

WILLIAM STEVENS, *Wahokun*, full blood, age 20. He had been a pupil at the Santee School, and made a good record here until his health required his return home, Oct. 20, '86. He has worked some at his trade—blacksmith—and has the name of being "industrious and pleasant in manner." It is said that "everyone likes him," but in more important ways his record has been far from good.

Scholarship given by Woman's Home Miss'y Ass'n, E Somerville, Mass.

JOHN T. WALKER, *Mahpiyatahepiya*, full-blood, age 22, a fine manly fellow who came with Stevens from the Santee Normal School, but was not well and returned the following November to his home at the Sisseton Agency. In March, '91, he writes from there: "I am now attending school in S. I. I. B. School. I was married last two years ago, but she died on August 27, 1889." His own health was never good and June 5, '91, he died, Jan, '91.

FROM PONCA AGENCY, NEB.

LOGAN SPIDER WESTON, full-blood, age 16, son of Elijah Spider, and brother of Lizzie, one of our first Indian pupils. He had been to school before, made good progress here, and bore an excellent character. He returned Sept. 25, '88, on expiration of time, and soon after went to the Santee School, where he was employed for a time and did very well. He later went to Grant Inst., Genoa, Neb., in a short time became an assistant in the harness shop, and is still there, highly endors-

ed by the Superintendent. He has hoped to return to Hampton to complete his education, but is so successful with his trade, that his friends have encouraged him to keep on with that. His record of character has always been excellent.

Scholarship given by Mrs. A. M. Van Santvoord.

CORA RULO, one-eighth blood, age 15, sister of Zallie and Charles. She returned from the Junior Class, May 28, '88, but did not do well. She was married in '90, to David Sherman, and now lives at Ponca Agency.

Scholarship given by "Fishers of the Bosphorus," Constantinople, Turkey.

PARTY FROM STANDING ROCK, N. D.

BROUGHT BY MISS GRACE HOWARD, NOV. 8, 1885.

CARRIE ELBOW, full-blood, age 19, a bright, pretty girl, industrious and earnest, but delicate in health. She spent a year in Massachusetts, and returned much improved in every way. She spoke English freely and was quite skilful in housework and sewing. She returned home, Sept. 25, '88, and was not long after married to Thomas Goodwood, a Hampton student, well prepared to make her a comfortable home. (See arrivals, Nov., '81). A visitor to their house at Cannon Ball, says that it is "as neat as any house could be; pictures, books, lace curtains, clean sheets on well-made beds, etc," adding also that "Carrie is not looking well, but seems very happy." In the summer of '91, she received a sewing machine as a reward for keeping the "neatest house on the reserve." The Agent speaks of both Thomas and Carrie as "excellent in every way, and very helpful."

Scholarship given by the Misses Caroline and Olivia E. P. Stokes.

KATE RUNNING GIRL, full-blood, age 20, had had no advantages and was too delicate to get much from the school. She returned after eight months, July 6, '86, and in '87 was reported as having been "married to an excellent husband," young chief Bear Coat, who is also a policeman, and as a "good woman, doing well," and keeping one of the "neatest houses on the reservation."

Scholarship given by Miss E. W. Davenport.

CHARLES PRETTY FLUTE, full-blood, age 20, bright, earnest and ambitious. He returned on expiration of time, May 28, '88, and at once found employment as wheelwright and carpenter at the agency. For the past year he has been living on his farm at Cannon Ball, working at his trade only occasionally. He is said to speak "good English," to have an "excellent record," and to be "remarkably superior to those about him in camp." He is married, and his wife, though uneducated, is a helper also in the society started by Young Eagle, Pretty Flute and others at that camp.

Scholarship given by Mrs. G. W. Bramwell.

JACK BLUE BOY, full-blood, age 20. He returned on expiration of time, Sept. 88, and soon after found work in the harness shop at the agency, where he has remained steadfastly ever since. As the report says, "this speaks well for his faithfulness and skill." He is married, speaks English and has a "clean record," they say.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Harriet A. Campbell and Mrs. Geo. A. Hoyt.

PARTY FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

BROUGHT BY DUDLEY TALBOT, AUG. 21, 1885.

JOHN HAUS, half-blood Pottawattomie, age 15, had had almost no educational advantages before coming here and was slow as a student, though an excellent worker. He was offered a position as assistant instructor in the Technical Shops here, but decided to return home instead, leaving in Nov., '90. He went to his father, a store-keeper in Lexington, I. T., and assisted him in the capacity of clerk for awhile. Leaving there he went to his mother at Sacred Heart Mission, and has been interesting himself in his own and his brother's land.

Scholarship given by Eddie Browning.

ROBERT BALDAN, quarter-blood Pottawattomie, age 21, a quiet, earnest young man, but not at all strong, and was returned July 6, '86. He lived quietly at home with his family, at Shawneetown and with his brother, ran a farm of over one hundred acres, until in the winter of '91, he fell a victim to an epidemic that visited his agency and died.

Scholarship given by Miss Grace H. Learned.

DANIEL CHILSON, quarter-blood Pottawattomie, age 15, from Shawneetown. He had been to school about three years, and having good command of English, was graduated after four years here. (See records, Class of '89.) He went from here to Washington, secured a position as principal teacher—the place vacated by Thos. Alford—and returned home, July 9th. He worked in a store until school opened, and then resigning his position in favor of a lady of superior age and experience, took the place she had formally filled as assistant. He taught there until January, when, through trouble for which he was responsible, he left and has since been working as clerk and farmer about Shawneetown. In '91, he married a nice girl, Madeline Tupan, and has since done better. In December he wrote: "Young friends, those of you whose homes are in this part of the country, prepare yourselves—now is the time—for you will not find this territory the same as when you left it. "We have towns now growing up in this country, and you all know what comes with towns, *saloons*—whiskeys comes, you all know what an evil that is, and what a curse it is to our race. So arm yourselves while there, that you may stand against the evils and temptations you will meet after you return, and also to help others."

Scholarship given by Cong. S. S., New Milford, Conn.

AMOS FOREMAN, eighth-blood Delaware, age 21. Earnest in his desire to improve, but not physically strong enough to remain. He was returned the next November and died in '86.

CHARLES FOREMAN, eighth-blood Delaware, age 15, brother of Amos. A bright boy, brought up among a rough class of white people, and with much to unlearn. This was slow and hard work, but a good heart and perseverance have brought about a decided change. The summer of '89, he spent with Mr. Farrar, in Lincoln, Mass., and in '90, went again, remaining there ever since. On expiration of his time, Aug '90, he was dropped from the school roll, and is now independent. He is spoken of as "conscientious, trusty, reliable," and as a "faithful worker."

Scholarship given by J. E. Fisher and C. B. Knevals.

REUBEN TOWNSEND, full-blood Wichita, age 17, a former pupil of Chilocco. He was a good scholar, and in every way an excellent boy, but physically unable to do hard or confining work. He spent every summer in the North, and the whole of his fourth year with the Gold family in Cornwall, Conn., where he improved so much that he returned to Hampton comparatively well. It was thought best that he return to the Territory and he was sent back July 9, '89. Instead of going to the place he called home as was expected, he got off the train at Arkansas City, and went to the Chilocco School where he was taken in at once as a pupil and won much favor there. When the school reopened in the fall, he was so much impressed with the lack of religious exercises, such as he had been accustomed to here, that he obtained permission to institute a prayer meeting, which he did. His success in this, and in other ways, showed unusual earnestness, tact and devotion, and when he died, April 26, '90, he was greatly missed by both teachers and schoolmates.

Scholarship given by Miss Helen Porter.

HENRY WALLACE, half-blood Comanche, age 20 or more. Had had a peculiar wandering life which seemed not to have done him harm, only as it gave him most peculiar ideas of people and things and made the spirit and life of the school almost incomprehensible to him. He spoke English fairly well but knew nothing of books. His health was not good, and in '87 he returned to the West, and for a long time nothing was heard from him. At last, in '89, a touching letter came from him written in Texas, but the reply sent to the address given was returned unopened and simply marked "dead." In '92 came a letter in English so broken as to be almost unintelligible, showing kind remembrances of old friends but giving no personal news, and no address other than Washington, D. C. It is surmised that he is again with a travelling show.

Scholarship given by Cong'l S. S. Southport, Conn.

THOMPSON WILDCAT ALFORD, full-blood Absentee--Shawnee, age 14, a brother of Thomas who came in '79. His second name seemed so much more appropriate, and expressed so well the youth's nature, that in spite of all efforts to adopt the more dignified one, he is still known as WILD CAT by all his old friends—and all were friends of the impulsive, mischievous, honest and open-hearted boy. Many and various

were his sins and punishments, but his happy good nature always brought him out smiling and willing to be good as long as he could. He went home July, '89, to work a year and "steady down" a little, and, if he made a good record, return again. The record was good, but as no party came East he went to Chilocco instead, where he is still a student and very highly spoken of by the superintendent.

Scholarships given by South Ch. S. S., Andover, Mass.; Class of boys, Park St., S. S., Boston; J E. Fisher and C. B. Knevals; Ladies of Dana Hall, Wellesley.

SAMUEL PERRY, full-blood Absentee-Shawnee, age 19. Not promising as a student, but industrious, ambitious and earnest. He realized his inability to succeed through books and gave his time to his trade—tailoring—and English. He returned July 9, '89, on expiration of time, but finding his father had died, and himself practically homeless, he went to Haskell Inst., Lawrence, Kas., with a party, and remained there for several months. He organized there a student's prayer-meeting or Y. M. C. A., and debating society, something on the Hampton plan, and was very highly spoken of by teachers and superintendent until the next winter, when suddenly, without apparent cause, he disappeared. He has since been living at Shawneetown and Skiatook, is married, and has a farm. His domestic relations have been unfortunate and bad.

Scholarship given by Misses Ellen and Margaret Collins.

BEN RICH, full-blood Otoe, age 23, had been to school in Nebraska and spoke English well, but was wild and ungovernable and was returned as soon as possible, Feb. 2, '86. He has since been in jail under charge of killing his wife.

JOSEPH LECLAIR, half-blood Pottawattomie and Ponca, age 23, a student of Chilocco, speaking very fair English. He seemed anxious to learn, but had not been suitably endowed by nature and returned, Nov. '85, to the school from which he came. In '89 he was still there as a student, but has since left and has been wandering about, first working awhile at one place and then at another, generally at Sac and Fox.

WILLIAM MASTERS, full-blood Pawnee, age 18. He had been traveling with a show and was unfit for school or work and returned home the following February. He is married and is said to be a farmer.

RUSH ROBERTS, full blood Pawnee, 18, a tall, slender young man with very little strength of body, but earnestly desiring to improve himself. He was returned Sept. 22, '87, and died not long after.

Scholarship given by Payson Church, Easthampton, Mass.

ERNEST LUSHBAUGH, full-blood Pawnee, age 16 or more. Good character but weak body. Was returned Nov. 3, '89 to the school from which he came—Chilocco—and in '89 was still there as policeman, whose duty it is to bring back run-away boys. He has for the past year been also night watchman at the school, and the superintendent speaks of him as an "earnest Christian man" and industrious as far as his health will allow. In '92 he writes, on the typewriter, that he is an assistant in the office. He says: "I received your little note and the view of Hampton and was very much interesting to see the view of my school. Well, this is my work which I will show you. I am trying hard to get a success to my work. I am thankful that I accomplish in my work, and I am sorry that I not stay to finish my study in that school. But still remember the Hampton boys and girls too, and I thank our Father which is in heaven, that he gives us in our life to be happy. . . . I am very glad to say this, that I am a Christian of the Y. M. C. A., of the Chilocco Indian school."

RICHARD POWLESS, age 20, Oneida, from Green Bay Agency, Wis. came alone Oct. 1, '85, entered the Junior Class and was graduated with the Class of '88 (See Record, Class of '88) and returned home the following July. He taught a year or more, being very successful in building up an enthusiastic school where old methods had hitherto prevailed. He later joined the party of surveyors sent out to survey the Oneida Reservation and to allot the lands. There was considerable controversy at the time regarding this measure, and Richard found ample need of all his knowledge of white people and their laws in explaining, and helping to a satisfactory conclusion, the work of the Government and the people. In the summer of '89 he went to the Pacific coast, but returned home after a few months and in '90 obtained a position at the Riverside Press, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in Cambridge, Mass., and in '91 was earning good wages, reading regularly in the Y. M.

C. A. Library and attending some lectures at the college. He has been earnest, hard-working and plucky, and has every prospect of success.

Scholarships given by B. H. Bartol, and Young People's Aid Society, Portland, Maine.

ALBERT MORGAN, full blood Omaha, age 13. Had been to school in Baltimore, and was brought here because too delicate and homesick to remain there. He was ill most of the time here also, and returned home July 6, '86. He was a gentle, quiet child, and his letters from home to his friends here have been full of appreciation and love for the school. He has asked several times to come back, but his condition would not warrant the risk. In '91 he was travelling with a show of the Wild West nature and has not been heard from since.

PARTY OF SIOUX FROM STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

BROUGHT BY J. H. MCDOWELL, AUG. 19, 1886.

JAMES BEAR ROBE, *Matohaśina*, full-blood, age 18, son of Thunder Hawk. A remarkably exemplary boy in every way, but in poor health. He returned much against his wishes, May 28, '88, and immediately went to a Catholic School in Minnesota, but his health failing there too, he returned home and went to work in the carpenter shop. He has built up his own home, done a great deal for the young men about him, and has accomplished a work among his people such as few others have been found equal to. He applied several times to return to Hampton, but it did not seem best, knowing the condition of his lungs. The Missionary says of him: "For the first two years after his return from Hampton he was one of the best dressed boys on the reservation. He kept his uniform looking new and bright for over two years. Soon after his return from Hampton, he made two good ash bedsteads for his mother's house, which would be a credit to the workmanship of any journeyman carpenter. He worked for several years in the agency carpenter shop and was a good and industrious workman. Last spring ill health compelled him to give up his work and be out of doors more of the time. He died in September, 1891."

Scholarship given by Mr. E. E. Hardy.

CLAUD BOW, *Itazipa*, (Jumping), full-blood, age 23, son of Pretty Bear. He had been teaching the very little that he knew, to a small camp school, and came to Hampton for a fresh supply. He had been injured in childhood and was badly deformed, but, though rather eccentric at times, had a steady purpose for which he worked very faithfully. He returned home on expiration of time, July 9, '89, after awhile started a tailor shop on his own responsibility and started out in business for himself by making uniforms for the base ball club, most of whom were Hampton boys. He did not find his trade sufficient for self-support and is now on a farm at Cannon Ball. He is one of the leaders in the Indian Christian Association spoken of more fully in Young Eagle's record. As secretary of the society he has recently sent us a long list of names of the Indians, 56 men and 43 women, who are full members, saying by way of introduction: "I have notify you with my true words, so that you will examine to our society. Since 1890 we arrive with our association among our people on the Cannon Ball River, N. D. Since that time we have no help or any missionary to our society, except our Bishop Walker from Fargo, N. D. I'm very glad to report that he is always trying to help us long with our society and gave us many hymn books and some prayer books, so that we will be stronger than we ever before."

Scholarship given by Olivet Mission, Brooklyn.

ANTOINE DE ROCKBRAIN, *Makcan*, (Dare), half-blood, age 15, son of Chas. De Rockbrain. A bright boy, with some English. He returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89, and has done remarkably well. He himself writes: "I first worked with the agency Doctor as interpreter, but soon went to teaching one of the agency schools. While I was teaching the Sitting Bull fight began, so I had to stop. Then I was enlisted as a scout at Fort Yates, and I was sent out last winter with the 8th Cavalry. Now I am back teaching my same school again. My attendance is 48, including boys and girls, and I am glad to say that I am doing well." And again May, '92, "I was more than happy to hear from my old Hampton home again. I am very glad to hear that you are all pleased with my work out here. I feel encouraged to hear from my friends and I thank you very much for the advice you gave me." "I am getting along very nicely with my work at the present time. My salary has been increased

since I wrote to you last. I am now getting $60.00 per month. I am studying all the time while I am teaching. I study every night, and I have learned a good deal since I returned. I think if I returned to Hampton now, I will be able to make the Middle Class. I learned by studying different books."

The missionary, Mr. Reed, says: "He is now teaching in a Govt. day school at Spotted Horn Bull's camp, on the Grand River, about 60 miles from its mouth. There are about thirty pupils in the school. He makes some use of the Kindergarten methods. I think he has in him the making of a good teacher.

The general appearance of the school was good. The shawls of all the girls were taken and hung on nails near the teacher's desk, and the boy's hats were not used as cushions, but hung on nails also."

Another report says that he speaks "perfect English, is neat and tidy, self-supporting, and looks like an industrious white man."

Scholarship given by Plymouth S. S., Rochester, N. Y.

AUL ELK, *Hupan*, full-blood, age 20, son of Holy Elk Face. He was in consumption and returned after two months. He had never had any advantages before coming, and his life has not been materially changed by his trip East, though he is said to be "doing as well as his health will permit."

ASSIMER FIRE ELK, *Herakapeta*, full-blood, age 23, son of Red Fox. He had been a medicine man and besides being consumptive and a great care, made considerable trouble attempting to practice his art here upon the students. He was returned in two months and has not made much of a record in any way—is sick much of the time. He is said to "dress neatly in white man's costume," but to be "rather indolent."

ARTIN HAWK, *Cetan*, full-blood, age 22, son of Bear's Ear. He was too unbalanced and hysterical to be a promising pupil and returned home Sept. 25, '88. He worked at the Agency for a time as a blacksmith and did some farming, making a very fair record for industry. He married properly and had a fair home near the Agency—a log house with board floor. The Agent speaks of him as "very good" in character and influence.

Scholarships given by Miss Bertha Vaughan and Miss Leslie W. Hopkinson.

JEROME IRON BEAR, *Mato-maza*, full-blood, age 12, son of Shave Head, one of the police killed during the capture of Sitting Bull, Dec. 15, '90. Jerome was never strong here and returned home, Jan. 12, '87. After his father's death he at once assumed the responsibility of the household, farm and stock, and has done remarkably well. He speaks English freely and is highly spoken of by all.

JOHN RUNNING-WITH, *Agna-inyanke*, full-blood, age 23, son of Scattering. He did fairly well here and returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89. He soon found work as blacksmith at the Agency, dressed neatly, spoke English readily, and became quite prominent in the St. Joseph's Society of the Roman Catholic church. In '91, he went to Fort Peck on a visit, found work and has since remained there. His influence is said to have been "very good."

Scholarship given by Mr. Andrew Mills.

JAMES SHOT TWICE, *Nonpapi*, full- blood, age 19, son of Short Face. A big, strong, young man, slow at books, but faithful at his work. He was at first called by his Indian name, but its usual pronunciation sounded so much like "No Puppy" that it invariably caused a smile, and he adopted its English equivalent. He returnd on expiration of his time, Sept. 25, '89, and made, by his earnest determination to do the best he knew how, a very fair record for industry and purpose. He at once built himself a house, married, started a farm, and, though very much handicapped by his lack of English, was reported by the Agent as "exercising an actively good influence." The Congregational missionary says, "Early in the spring of '89, he was working for a farmer at the mouth of the Cannon Ball, planting corn, and, being ambitious and not accustomed to the work, over-strained himself and was very sick for a month or more. He was up and about, but gradually grew worse, until he died," in July, '91. He was a member of the Christian Association, and has left a good name.

Scholarship given by Bethany Mission S. S., New York.

MARY BIRD, *Zitanazin*, full-blood, age 17. A strong, hardworking, earnest girl who improved much in many ways. She returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89, to a poor home and degrading influences, but rose above them and made a decided stand for better ways of living. She married a

young blacksmith or harness maker, James Wapobleca, taught him English and made as good a home as possible. They are said to be a "model couple" always doing well. The agent is quoted as saying that Mary is "one of the very best girls who has returned from Hampton." James died after a long illness, Feb., '92.

Scholarship given by "The Margaret Shepherd Society" of Cambridge, Mass.

FANNIE CROSS BEAR, *Psicawin*, (Jumping), full-blood, age 17, daughter of chief Cross Bear. She returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89, but only lived a few months. The missionary wrote: "She was a great sufferer, but patient in her suffering and her Hampton training was not lost."

Scholarship given by Mrs. Sam'l Lawrence.

KATHERINE CROSS BEAR, age 14, sister of Fannie. She was a beautiful young girl, gentle and ladylike always, but not very strong. She returned to a home presided over by her father's two wives, and, though she had much to contend with, was spoken of in the highest terms by both agent and missionary. She is now well married to Leo Kutepi. A visitor to her home says that her "house is clean and herself neat and ladylike—not at all Indian in appearance or manner" also that though she "has no moral support where she is she has 'stuck it out' remarkably."

Scholarship given by Students of Bryn Mawr College.

MADELINE CURRIER, *Tawahintka*, full-blood, age 18, daughter of Red Track Dog. She was a bright, pretty girl, quiet and well-behaved. She returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89, and not long after was married by Indiand custom to Thomas Paśeca Ashley, (See arrivals, Oct., '87), a young man whose advantages would lead one to expect better things of him. Their house was neat and clean, showing excellent housekeeping; both spoke English well and had in many ways an excellent influence. After a few months, Madeline left Thomas and went to Fort Peck, remained there some time, and then went to Poplar Creek, where she was still living when last heard from.

Scholarships given by Misses Thurston; H. H. Club, Brooklyn.

ANNIE EAGLE, *Wambdiwin*, full-blood, age 16, daughter of Chief Shot-the-Enemy. A bright but wayward girl, her home

record has been in keeping with that made at school. She returned Sept. 25, '89, and was married soon after to a young man, Bull Ear by name, and, surrounded by a large unprogressive family, has not had much chance to show her capabilities. She writes often to her Hampton friends and seems to feel a warm appreciation of what they have done for her. Her record has never been worse than inability to rise above her surroundings.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Henry Pickering; Lyndon Hall School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HAPPY ROAD, *Tacanku yuskipiwin*, full-blood, age 16, an unhappy misnomer. She wept for two months, night and day, and then returned home, Oct, '86. Her record is that of the ordinary Indian woman.

CLARA VIRGIN. *Witasnawin*, full-blood, age 21. She was a warm friend of Happy Road and so much in sympathy with her that she, too, wept most of the time, and being also consumptive, was returned with her friend two months later. She is well married and living at Standing Rock, where she is said to be a good housekeeper, and to exert a decidedly progressive influence,

JULIA KATHLEEN, *Susbeca-luta*, full blood, age 21, daughter of Kill Many. She returned to her home at Grand River, June 21, '87, and soon after married Lucas Sheild, (See arrivals, June '84) and both assisted Miss Collins in her mission work there until 1890. After the loss of her husband she went to friends at Sisseton Agency. She is now married there and has always made a good name and record. Soon after her husband's death she wrote: "When you write to me it makes my heart sad, for I remember Hampton and I wish to go back. Nothing is so good for our people as schools. I had a little daughter three years old that in my heart I gave to Hampton, but she is dead and my heart is sad. The old Dakota customs are bad for our people. They hold us back from the new life. I never enter into them any more. My child is in heaven and it is my desire to live so that I shall meet her there. I have lived like a Christian ever since I returned from Hampton, I always go to school and to church. My husband is dead. He committed suicide. I am now alone. I want you to pray for our people. We bless the name of 'Armstrong.'"

Scholarship given by Mrs Mary Dorman.

LUCY NO EARS, *Noga-wanica*, half-blood, age 15, sister of Jennie, who came in '81, and did such excellent work until her death. Lucy was a kind-hearted, faithful girl, but weak in mind, and, though kept until May 20, '89, was returned with the feeling that her life was destined to be an unhappy one. Her record of character has been exceedingly bad, but the Agent is hoping to get her into an institution, where she can have the protection she needs.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Samuel Lawrence.

ANNIE RED CANE, *Tasagye-luta*, full-blood, age 14, daughter of Runs After. She seemed to be much needed by her friends in May, '88, and was returned to her mother at Crow Creek. She not long after contracted an unhappy marriage there, and, leaving her husband, returned with a party to Hampton without permission or approval, Nov. 10, '89. She did better during her second term, but was returned again July 27, '91. So far her record has not been good, but we hope she may redeem it.

Scholarships given by Wm. E. Dodge; Mrs. Mary D. Ellison.

PARTY OF OMAHAS

BROUGHT BY MARGUERITE LA FLESCHE, OCT. 15, 1886.

FROM OMAHA AGENCY, NEB.

THOMAS SLOAN, eighth-blood, age 23. He had been about the world a great deal, having had rather an adventurous life, and enough schooling at odd times to enter the Junior Class here, being graduated in '89, (See record, Class of '91). He returned home soon after, fixed up his place, and being appointed County Surveyor, took up that work with energy, earning nearly a hundred dollars a month. He had read a little law while here, and continuing it under direction, was admitted to the bar April, '91, and, forming a partnership with his instructor, entered regularly into legal practice.

The firm of Chase and Sloan, Pender, Neb. has been enterprising and successful and promises greater things later on.

In Jan. '91, he married a young white woman from St. Louis, and since then they have a pleasant and comfortable

home in the town.

Scholarships given by Dr. Ingersoll Bodwitch; Hampton Ind. Assn. of Harvard Annex.

GEORGE ADAMS PARKER, full-blood, age 18, or more. He was son of heathen parents and had had no educational advantages whatever. Being both physically and mentally incapable of much progress he was returned Jan. 12, '87. Always anxious to do well, he has by faithful, hard work and determined purpose out stripped many better equipped men. To quote from a translated letter:

"Since I returned from Hampton, I have never worn a blanket, or worn long hair, or dressed in Indian clothes, but I have always tried to be neat and have dressed in citizen's clothes. I am not married. There are over ten in our family. I do what I can to help my people, and I told the Omahas not to go to the dances, but go to work, as that was the only way in which they could get a living. Some of them do not like me because I told them that, and I also told them to behave themselves and do right.

I united with the church here over four years ago, and attend the church and prayer meeting just as regular as I can. I went to the eastern land because I wanted to get an education, but my strength gave out. Some days it makes me feel very sad, because I think, now I might be working and know something. Sometimes when I hear how well some of the Hampton boys are doing, it makes my heart feel sorry, because I had to come back before I learned anything. I shall try hard all the time and work. Then I shall be able to make something for myself."

CHARLES MONCRAVIE, half-blood, age 17. He had a serious and contagious eye trouble which forbade all work, and after three months' treatment was returned home. He afterward went to the Carlisle School, in Pennsylvania, and was highly spoken of for some time, but was in '91, expelled from there with others. He has since been with his mother at Osage Agency, Indian Territory.

HENRY MONCRAVIE, age 14, brother of Charles, but far less promising in character. He was kept here until expiration of his three years' term, and returned for bad conduct and harmful influence. He soon afterwards went to Carlisle, and seemed

to improve for awhile, but was finally expelled from there with his brother in '91. He too is with his mother in Indian Territory.

Scholarship given by Mr. James M. Brown.

PARTY OF PAWNEES.

BROUGHT FROM INDIAN TERRITORY BY WALTER BATTICE

OCT. 24, 1886.

FROM PAWNEE AGENCY.

JULIUS CÆSAR, full-blood, age 16. He had been to school a little and was very earnest in his desire to learn. but, though brave and manly in spirit was not strong in body, and obliged to return on expiration of time, Sept. 24, '89. He has since worked steadily at his trade, carpentry. and has won a good name for industry, character and influence.

Scholarship given by Unitarian S. S. Germantown, Pa.

PETER SUN CHIEF, full-blood, age 15. A boy with a character similar to his friend Ceasar's, only subdued by disease, more gentle and patient. He returned home after a year here Sept. 20, '87. and died not long after.

Scholarship given by State St. Bap. Bible School, Springfield, Mass.

ALFRED MURIE, full-blood, age 19, brother of James, one of our early Indian graduates. He had been to two schools, giving him six years of training before coming here, and, when he was returned from here after another three years, Sept. 24, '89, he had not advanced beyond the Indian school. His record at home has been rather unsatisfactory, though he has worked well at times on his farm and at freighting. He married by Indian custom soon after his return, but afterward had the marriage solemnized in church, and has tried in many ways to do well.

Scholarship given from "Murray Fund," through D. S. Taber.

PARTY OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

BROUGHT BY DUDLEY TALBOT, NOV. 14, 1886.

FROM SHAWNEETOWN.

FRANK FOREMAN, full-blood Absentee-Shawnee, age 18. He had been to school at home and was capable, but indifferent. He returned on expiration of time, Sept. 24, '89, and soon after went to Haskell Inst., Lawrence, Kan. His record has been fair.

Scholarship given by Mr. J. B. Houston.

HARRY HUNTER, half-blood Absentee-Shawnee, age 20. He had been to White's Institute, Wabash, Ind. and was well started on the road to success, but lacked the steadfastness of purpose to keep on at any very encouraging pace. He was returned after three years, Sept. 24, '89, and has since made a record in keeping with that made at school. He has been clerk and salesman in a store at Shawneetown and it is said "would be steady if he got steady work." He has married according to the Indian custom, and thus thrown his moral influence on the wrong side, though in many ways he has tried to do well.

Scholarship given by Miss Grace H. Learned.

ANDREW JOHNSON, quarter-blood, age 14, son of Jacob Johnson. He had been to school at Wabash, Ind., and made a steady and marked improvement each year while here. He was graduated in '91, and soon after went to Indian Territory, where he had an appointment in the Boarding School at Otoe Agency. An attack of chills and fever prevented his taking any work, and, though he has done what he could on his own place, has not yet been able to do the work he had prepared himself for. He is earnest and intelligent, and it is expected that he will make his life tell strongly for good yet;

Scholarships given by Mrs. Whiting's Bible Class, N. Y. "A Friend"; and First Pres. S. S. Orange, N. J.

FROM SAC AND FOX AGENCY.

CHARLES CONALLY, half-blood, age 25, or more. He had been a policeman at the agency, and, though earnest in his desire to learn, was not physically capable of much advancement. He was returned the following September, took up the position he had left on the police force, and attended to his duties as

long as he was able. He died within a year after his return.

Scholarship given by Mr. Henry Mackey.

DAVID BAD FISH or AVERY, full-blood, age 15. He had been to school six years, but was too lazy to amount to anything, and added here very little to his store of knowledge. He was kept until the expiration of his time, and returned Sept. 24, '89. He not long after went to Haskell Inst., Lawrence, Kan., and, though spoken of as exceedingly unsatisfactory, was still there in the spring of '92.

Scholarship given by Mr. H. M. Knapp.

FRANK KEOKUK, three-quarters-blood, age 15, son of Charles, and grandson of the chief, Moses Keokuk. He was bright as a student, but inherited so much that was weak and bad, that there was little hope for real success. He was returned after four years' trial here, and has since been living at home. He has become very deaf and is given over to dissolute ways.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Robert Townsend and Friends Syracuse, N. Y.

ALICE MOORE, quarter-blood, age 18, daughter of Rienzi Moore. She made fair progress here and returned two years later to fill the place left vacant in the houshold by the death of her step mother. The next fall she entered the Govt. school as laundress and did very satisfactory work there, keeping herself and her department up to a high standard of neatness and order. In '90, she married an industrious white man and has a good home at Econtuchka. From the first she has taken a strong stand for the better way, and has done well.

Scholarship given by Miss Mary A. Tappan.

CASSIE MCCOY, quarter-blood, age 20. She had been married, and through many trying experiences in life, and though ambitious to do well, was not fit for student life. She spent a year at the Hartford Training School for Nurses and returned home Sept., 24, '89. She worked out for a time, but old associations were too strong for her unsettled resolves, and her record has been far from satisfactory. She is married to a white man by the name of Eaton.

Scholarship given by Girls' Classical School, Northampton, Mass.

LYDIA MONROE, half-blood, age 18, a half sister of Cassie, but an utter contrast in character. She had been to White's Inst., Wabash, Indiana, and was well fitted by training and charac-

ter, to become a useful and helpful woman, had not an inheritance of scrofula made any outlay of physical strength impossible. Through discomfort and pain she worked on here, and would have been glad to remain had it seemed best to keep her. Soon after her return, Sept. 24, '89, she found work in a private family and did well in every way. In '90. she married a white man, Mr. Hamblin, and has a comfortable and pleasant home. Her record has always been good. Scholarship given by Miss Susan Longstreth,

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FRANK GAUTIER, half-blood Menominee, age about 17. He came at his own expense Oct. '86, with Michael Oshkeneny of the class of '82, from Green Bay Agency, Wis., and returned home as independently a few months later, Jan. 4, '87. He had had school advantages before, and after his return became clerk in his grandfather's store at the agency. He married a white woman not long after, and they had in '88 a very pretty and pleasant home near the store where he now has an interest beyond that of clerk.

PARTY FROM DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY THE REV. J. J. GRAVATT, NOV. 26, 1886.

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

EDWIN AND ELLEN PHELPS, full bloods, ages 32 and 30. Both had been missionary helpers under the American Missionary Association, but needed more English and a larger experience of civilized life. They came to Hampton as helpers in the Indian department, but it was soon found that they were better qualified for pupils than instructors and were regularly enrolled as such. They had three children when they came, Matteos aged 10, Gideon aged 9, and Ella aged 4, the latter deaf and dumb. They were given a cottage to themselves and kept house under supervision. A child was born in the winter which lived only a few days, and in June 21, '87 they all returned to a mission station sixty miles from the agency where they have remained ever since, the younger boys attending school at Oahe. They are both highly spoken of by the missionaries, under whose supervision they are working

Mr. Phelps is the son of Elizabeth Winyan, one of the early converts while the Sioux were still in Minnesota During the Indian uprising of '62 she won the lasting gratitude of her mission friends, by swimming the river to carry food to them while they were in hiding, risking her life at every venture. She was always one of the most faithful workers of the mission and took great pains in the bringing up of her son Edwin.

Scholarship given by Miss E. W. Davenport.

JAMES AND ANTOINETTE PAYPAY, half and full bloods, ages 21 and 18. James was the son of Mrs. Geo. Paypay, wife of the native Episcopal minister at Cheyenne River, and had been well brought up. Antoinette had been a pupil of St. John's School. They lived here in one of the cottages, James working half a day at the carpenter's trade, and Antoinette attending school when not engaged in family duties which were increased in '87 by the advent of a son, whom they named Fred. In July, '89 all returned home, but soon after separated, James remaining at the agency as carpenter, where he is well-spoken of as industrious and reliable, and Antoinette going to her friends in camp. Neither have made a very satisfactory record. Fred has been adopted by Carrie Half and has a good home with her.

Scholarships given by W. F. A. and The Misses Sill; The Lana Ac Tela Society, N. Y.

CARRIE HALF, full-blood, age 16. She had been for some time a pupil of the St. John's School for Girls at Cheyenne River and showed her excellent training. She was hardly strong enough for school life and returned on expiration of time from the Junior Class. Very soon after her return she married the native Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Geo. Paypay, and became a very enthusiastic helper in his parish. Her letters to Hampton friends are always bright and cheery and full of the work she finds to do for her people. Their present parish is sixty miles from the agency at White Horse's Camp There they have a nice little church, a pleasant home neatly and prettily furnished and kept, and are a telling influence for good in a community where their work is much needed and well appreciated.

Scholarship given by Hampton Club, Springfield, Mass.

MOSES ICATO, also called OLUKA and GALLOPING, full blood, age 20, son of Short Runner, a large, strong looking man, earnest and industrious, but with no educational advantages. He seemed to be breaking down two years later and was returned to his home at Bad River, Sept. 25, '88. He improved in health, started a farm, and with some other Hampton boys formed a Y. M. C. A. on a small scale and did considerable good work. In '91 he met with an accident to his foot and was for several months very ill.

Scholarship given by the "Lana Ac Tela" Society, N. Y.

FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY.

LUCY LITTLE EAGLE, full blood, age 18. As Lucy Winona she was of the bright class of Indian girls, but as Mrs. Little Eagle sadly deficient in what her husband considered essential to their future happiness and prosperity. For her sake and his own he brought her to Hampton (See arrivals Oct. '81) and she well repaid him for his wisdom. Since their return home with their baby Martha, Sept. 25, '88, they have lived in three or four places but everywhere Lucy is spoken of as a good housekeeper, and a helper among the women. Mrs. Burt, the missionary, speaks especally of her work in the women's society and her skill in cutting and making garments. They have now two children and live in a comfortable, neatly kept house surrounded by a fence, something seldom seen in that free country.

Scholarship given by Parish Aid Society, New Orleans La.

EDWARD LITTLE EAGLE, full-blood, age 18, brother of Henry. He was a faithful student, but, unlike his brother, slow and unenergetic. He returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89, assumed charge of the home affairs and has done exceedingly well there. He dresses nicely, appears well, attends church regularly and has shown more character than his School friends had expected.

Scholarship given by Mrs. A. T. E. Kirtland.

FROM LOWER BRULÉ AGENCY, S. D.

JOSEPH LA ROCHE, half-blood, age 20. A most excellent young man who came to learn more of the trade he had commenced in

the agency blacksmith shops. He returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '89, and immediately went to work again at the agency. Later he went out to the Bijou Hills and started an independent shop there, but sickness (inflammatory rheumatism) interfered with that and he returned with his pretty young wife, Hope, to the agency, where as soon as he was able he again entered the shops. In the fall of '90 he was still working hard at his trade, and living in a cottage not far away. His child, a bright little girl, he has named,in grateful remembrance of his school day friend, Josephine Richards; so with such parents and such a namesake, there is reason to expect great things. One most striking proof of Joseph's skillful hands is a box buggy of two seats, arranged for two horses, made entirely by himself, wood work, iron finishings and all. This he owns, and when driving his family behind his own team, he looks like a well-to-do gentleman; no one can gainsay his right to self-respect at least.

Scholarship given by Scott B. and Mrs. S. J. Hurtt.

FROM YANKTON AGENCY, S. D.

PIERRE ARCHAMBEAU, half-blood, age 18, brother of John, but very different in character, being a gentle, quiet boy. He returned for ill health Sept. 25, '88, and was taken in by Mrs. Johnston, matron of St. Paul's School, and tenderly cared for, until in the winter he went to his home some distance from the agency and died there Jan. 1889.

Scholarship given by 1st Pres S. S., E. Orange.

JOHN BRUYIER, half-blood, age 20. Had been a pupil of St. Paul's School, Yankton, and at Jubilee, Ill., and entered the Junior Class here. During his Middle year he had an opportunity to assist in the Bureau of Ethnology and spent several months in Washington, helping with translations, etc., in the Dakota language. Very musical in his nature and attainments, he was here a leader in all musical efforts, a membe of the choir of St. John's Church in Hampton, and often organist there.

He decided during his second year to study medicine and after graduation in '90 and a summer in charge of the Wigwam here, he went to Meriden, N. H., to

better prepare himself for medical studies. He is hoping by another year to enter a medical school.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

JAMES GARFIELD, full-blood, age 21. He had been a pupil of the Government School and at the Santee Normal, and did well here. He returned on expiration of time Sept. '89, and was soon after employed by the Rev. Mr. Williamson as a teacher at White Swan. He did good work there, but has since given it up for his farm and other duties.

Scholarships given by Cong'l S. S., New Milford, Conn.; Geo. C. Lord and Chas. Dean.

CHARLES KEALEAR, half-blood, age 16. He had been a pupil of St. Paul's School at Yankton Agency, and at Jubilee, Ill., entered the Junior Class here and was graduated in '89 (See Record Class of '89). He returned home the following July, and soon after went to Standing Rock to assist the Episcopal missionary there in his work at St. Elizabeth's. He acted as interpreter, organist and teacher—some of his pupils coming to Hampton through his influence and help. In the spring of '90, he went home to help his father with farm work, and in the fall took the position of industrial teacher at the Government School, leaving there to assist as teacher at St. Paul's, where he had formerly been a pupil. In the summer of '92, he helped the representative of Grant Institute in getting up a party for that school and, joining it, went there himself to assist in the industrial department.

Scholarships given by Mrs. John E. Lodge; Mr. Frank Wood.

BAPTISTE LAMBERT, three-quarter blood, age 32. A man brought up in Indian ways; his education neglected until late in life. Exceedingly earnest in his desire to improve himself, he soon outstripped many a more favored youth. He had been for two years a pupil at a white school in Jubilee, Ill., where he "improved every moment," says one of his teachers there. He entered the Indian School here and left from the Junior Class, July 9, '89. He was a faithful Bible student and an earnest worker among the boys at Hampton, leading them in their Y.M.C.A. meetings. Soon after his return he was made a catechist under the Rev. Joseph W. Cook and assisted him in his work at the agency. He married not long after and with his bright young wife, Annie Ellis, a girl educated and

trained by the missionaries there, set up housekeeping in a pretty little cottage at the agency, belonging to the Mission. In '81 he was temporarily removed to the church at White Swan and put in charge of the work there. He is now a candidate for deacons orders, has the respect of every one, white and Indian, and is doing a strong and telling work among his own people. The history of his life is exceedingly interesting, and goes to show what real sincere effort can do for these people even when far beyond the so-called school age.

Scholarships given by Frank Wood; Trinity S. S., Boston; St. George's Church. N. Y.

FRED LA ROCHELLE, eighth-blood, age 15. He had been to St. Paul's School and as a pupil was bright and promising, but his character was such that it was thought best not to keep him longer and he returned home Aug. 17, '88. He has since been living at home working occasionally.

Scholarship given by Miss Abby W. May.

HENRY H. LYMAN, *Hokśina*, half-blood, age 19. Had been for years a pupil, and a teacher, at St. Paul's School and one year at Jubilee, Ill. He entered the Junior Class here and was graduated in '89. (See Record Class, of '89.) He did not wish to return home, but went North hoping for an opportunity to study further. Law was his choice and in the fall the way was opened for him to enter the Law School of Yale University, and he graduated there in '91. Of him the Dean wrote: "The Faculty of Yale Law School have found Henry Lyman studious, thoughtful, conscientiously faithful in attending upon the School exercises, uniformly correct in deportment, respected and self-respecting, and quite up to the average of his class in intelligence." After a winter in New York, doing office work, an attack of grippe brought on lung trouble, and, at his physician's advice, he returned after a visit to Hampton in the spring, to Dakota, where the air is expected to retore him to health and usefulness.

Scholarships given by Mr. Justuss Hotchkiss; Mrs. Henry Dexter; Miss Margaret E. Gale. "John Walker's Scholarship," Alexandria, Va.;

CHARLES RULO, quarter-blood, age 18. He had been to several schools before coming, but entered the Indian School here.

In '90 he returned home for the summer and in June '91, left from the Middle Class and went North to earn his own living. He has had various experiences, but in the spring of '92 was a paper hanger in New York City. He returned to the West June, '92.

Scholarship given by Ladies of First Church, Boston.

JEANETTE STRICKER, *Pte-dutawin*, full-blood, age 16 or more. She had been to school before at White's Institute, Wabash, Ind., and, though delicate in health, managed in a quiet, earnest way to keep up fairly well with her work in and out of school. As she did not improve it was thought best to send her back to the West and Sept. 20, '87, she returned home, and soon found employment in the Government School there. Naturally dignified and holding herself rigidly to her new standard of dress and deportment she was nicknamed "The Queen," and referred to as an "old maid" but she only smiled and kept on as she had begun. In '89 she went to Grant Institute, Genoa, Neb., and was assistant matron there until her health failed, and she again returned home in '90, and again found employment in the Government School, this time as assistant matron. She is still there, still nicely dressed, still precise and proper in manner and address, and still setting an example of patient persistence in improving herself and her people. She herself gives a bit of her history. She says: "The first I went to school is at White's Institute, Wabash, Indiana. I have been three years and returned home but I have no place to work any at home so I went to Hampton to study more again and learn more things. And then I go back to the reservation and teach them what I learn from the school. When I can talk English and dress like whites, then I thought of myself way back in the old Indian ways as I was before; the Indian had paint their face, wear beads around the neck; as they do, just the same I did before those things; and Indian dance, it was when I was thirteen years old.

When I came home from Hampton I stand towards my people and teach them what I learn from the school and to do what is right before my people and behavior constantly. I have been teach that, is only half an year to teach, but my health is not strong again, so I put down my work and stay at home to wait until when I get well again.

When I was at home I go to visit round the reservation to see how they Indian live; the Indian some of live in nice; houses but whether nobody did not clean up; these things are not clean.

I am dress like whites, never seen my old Indian dress since I been school. I never take off my citizens clothes eight or nine years, I wear citizen's clothes constantly at home and every place I go."

Scholarships given by Britain Miss. Soc., Smith College First Cong'l Ch. Nashua, N. Y.

FROM FLANDREAU, S. D.

MOSES CULBERTSON, half-blood, age 19, step son of David Weston, a catechist of the Episcopal church, one of the most progressive of the older Indians. Moses was a former pupil of St. Paul's School and made good progress here. He left from the Middle Class July 19, '9c, because of failing health, and returned to his home, hoping to find benefit from the change. He taught occasionally through the winter, played the organ during the organist's absence, became interested in a band and baseball club, and rather a leader among the young men. He invested his share of money, paid by the Government for land sold many years ago, in land, and sowed it with wheat which brought him a good interest. During the harvest he drove a three horse self-binder in the hot sun for some time and undid in a short time much of the gain in health accomplished before. He was still enterprising and planning to make the most of his life and talents when he was finally obliged to give up. Shortly before his death he had a friend write to Hampton for him, asking that he might have a word of reply from his old "home" before his death. The wished for letter was sent at once, but returned with the sad news that it had come just too late. He died March 11, '92.

Scholarships given by Miss Alice M. Longfellow; Union S. S., Marlboro, Mass.; Cresent Ave. S. S., Plainfield, N. J.; Miss Susie W. McWilliams.

OMAHAS AND WINNEBAGOS.

BROUGHT BY REV. H. B. FRISSELL, JULY 14. 1887.

FROM OMAHA AGENCY, NEB.

LUCY AND IDA MITCHELL, full-blood, mother and daughter, ages 25 and 7. Lucy had been left a widow, and, feeling the need of an education, came on, bringing her child with her. She made excellent progress herself, and the child, though painfully diseased at first, improved under wise care until she was really a promising girl. Lucy would have been glad to remain longer, but her mother needed her care and she was in duty bound to go. In the fall after her return, July '90, she took a position at the mission where Ida could attend school, and worked there faithfully until her health failed and she was obliged to give it up. She then married Charles Wells, an excellent young man who cared for her most tenderly until her death in the spring of '92. Ida is expecting to come to Hampton, it being her mother's wish that she do so as soon as left an orphan.

Scholarships given by Mrs. Dean Sage; Mrs. C. W. Davenport; Mrs. Annie L. Thorp.

EVA MITCHELL COX, full-blood, age 25. She had had no advantages and was in many ways unfit for school life. She spent nearly two years in an excellent family at the North and returned July 9, '89. She has had considerable trouble since then, and though she has not the respect due an upright character, is said to be an excellent worker and improving her record.

Scholarship given by Miss Annie C. Lowell.

ETTA PILCHER, eighth-blood, age 14, daughter of John Pilcher and sister of Grace who was still here when Etta arrived. She had been at school before, spoke only English, was a good scholar, and was graduated in '90. She returned home soon after and taking her sister's place as teacher at the Omaha Government School, remained in that position until the spring of '92, when she was to give place to an older teacher, one who could better control her pupils. Etta has done well and deserves much credit for the stand she has taken and continues to hold.

Scholarship given by Miss Florence Browning.

GEORGE AND MARY MILLER, full and half-bloods, ages 23 and 25, Mary, being the daughter of Louis San Souci, the old interpreter, had the advantages of knowing the English language, but George had had no such help, and was very anxious to learn to read and write, to speak English, and to learn the carpenter's trade. They lived here in a cottage, attended school and learned a great deal, though family cares kept Mary much of the time at home. They had two children, Eddie, aged 3, and John, aged 1½, and later a little girl was added to the family. They all returned Nov, '88, and for a time lived with Mary's parents while George worked at the school as carpenter. The next year the Bureau of Ethnology wanted a native helper and George came on, spending some months in Washington assisting in work upon the Omaha language.

During the winter of '91, and '92, Mary was ill with rheumatism and George had to take care of wife and children, do all the cooking and, in the intervals of housework, chop wood to sell. He has a farm started and has done exceedingly well in every way.

Scholarship given by State St. Baptist Bible School, Springfield, Mass.

FRED MONCRAVIE, eighth blood, age 13, brother of Charles and Henry and of the same character. He remained until expiration of his three years, term and returned home, only to come back East to Carlisle where his brothers were at that time. He ran away from there in '91 and has since been with the rest of the family in Indian Territory.

Scholarships given by Boys' Mission Circle, Bridgeport, Conn., and Mr. George F. Winch.

FROM WINNEBAGO AGENCY.

JOHN CLAY, half-blood, age 18. He had been to school at Mt. Hamill, Iowa, and spoke English well, but had formed drinking habits which he had not the strength of character to overcome.

He was returned after a summer with helpful friends in the North, Oct. 24, '88 and has since been traveling with a show, working at the agency, and at times doing very well.

Scholarship given by Mr. Henry W. Farnum.

REUBEN DAN RICE, half-blood, age 18. He had also been to the Iowa school and spoke good English, but though straightforward and honest, was addicted to drink and so ungovernable that only bars could keep him within the bounds of propriety. He exhausted the discipline of the school and was returned Sep. 25, '88. He soon after went off with a show and has led a wild life since. He seems to remember Hampton most kindly, and has asked to come back and try again.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRIS, half-blood, age 17, old friend and schoolmate of Dan Rice, and in sympathy with him in all bad habits, but unlike him, a hypocrite of rare talents in that particular line. He was returned with Dan Sept. 25, '88, and soon after started with a party to Carlisle, but his character being found out, he was stopped and returned to the agency. He has since posed as a leader and general adviser, but has done nothing more practical in the helpful line. His record has been bad.

WALTER DECORA, full-blood, age 19, a friend of the above set, but disposed to do well. After their return he improved very much and returned home Sept. 30, '90 well started in industry and education. He soon after went to Grant Institute, Genoa, Neb., and is still there, making good use of his time and being well spoken of by those in charge.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Stevens.

FRANK TEHO, full-blood, age 18, son of Stagoyheka. He was not considered at all promising as a pupil, but was industrious and faithful, willing and obedient. He returned Sept. 25, '89 went to work at once, and has made quite a remarkable record as the first Winnebago to get a marriage license and marry according to Christian and civilized custom. His wife, a very handsome girl, had been a pupil at Genoa, and being in sympathy with him in his desire for the best things, has made their home considerably above that of the average Indian farmer's. In all respects Frank has done well and is an example to the young men of his tribe.

Scholarship given by Indian Association, Worcester, Mass.

SIOUX PARTY.

BROUGHT BY REV. J. J. GRAVATT, AND C. M. FOLSOM OCT. 14, 1887.

FROM STANDING ROCK, N. D.

JAMES AND EAGLE FACE ALL-YELLOW, full bloods, ages 21 and 20 They had started life together but a short time before coming here, and, though hardly fit for the responsibility, were put into a cottage here to keep house by themselves under guidance. The wife was ill much of the time, and both were returned the next year, Sept. 25, '88. Mrs. All-Yellow died in '90, leaving a little boy about four years old. James has been doing well at his trade, working faithfully in the agency carpenter shop, and in the stables.

The agent says he is one of his "most helpful and reliable employés."

Scholarships given by Arthur Dixwell; Students of Bryn Maur College.

PETER BLACK HAWK, *Cetan-Sapa*, half Sioux and half Negro, age 14, brother of Frank who came in '81. He returned after four years, July 30, '90, and has really done far better than was expected. He lives most of the time with his brother Baptiste, looks neat and appears well and has earned considerable money as laborer and office boy. The agent speaks of him as "very good."

Scholarships given by 2nd. Cong'l S. S., W. Winstead, Conn.; Cong'l S. S., New Milford, Conn.

BARNEY RED STONE, *Bdoka*, full-blood, age 17. He was an earnest hard working fellow here, and after his return, July 9, '89 did very well, most of the time "exerting an influence" that was said to be "very good." In '91, he was not doing quite as well, and in January '92, was shot by a jealous Indian and killed. The missionary writes: "Barney seems to have been careless of appearances though many say he had given his slayer no just cause for jealousy. He was well liked and worked for some time in the carpenter shop at the agency."

Scholarship given by 1st. Pres. S. S.. Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

FRANK WANKICUN, half-blood, age 18, son of Frank La Framboise. He was an earnest, industrious and exemplary young man. He remained here four years and returned, July 30, '90, to help his widowed mother, who seemed in special need of her

son. He went to work immediately on his mother's farm, hoping to get things so ordered that he might return in the fall, but it was impossible. He has built a good house, has a large crop of grain, corn, and potatoes and considerable stock. He has never married, but lives quietly with his mother, earning the respect of all, and exerting a strong though quiet influence for good. In character, industry and influence his record as given by the agent is written "EXCELLENT."

Scholarships given by Miss Helen Porter; The Little Dorcas Soc., Providence, R. I.

MARTIN TIAKAN, *Changing Thunder*, full-blood, age 14, son of Chief Changing Thunder. A gentle, sweet faced boy who won sympathy and respect for his plucky struggles with pain and disease. He returned home June 16, '90 and died a few months later.

Scholarships given by Ind. Ass'n., Gt. Barrington, Mass.; Cong'l S. S. New Milford, Conn.

JOSEPH PLEETS, *Hokśila*, half-blood, age 15, brother of John and Rosa. He was the most stubborn boy ever known at the school, but remained here four years returning much improved in many ways, July 30, '90. He at once found work at his trade in the carpenter shop. He is now living with his sister and working with his brother at the agency stables. He is said to be "neat and clean" and to have made a "fine record as workman in every way."

Scholarship given by Pres. S. S., Syracuse, N. Y.

JOHN LEFT HAND, *Heyuhara*, full-blood, son of Left Hand Bull. He was consumptive and returned May 28, '88, going to his father's house and living there quietly for some time. He has since married by Indian custom, and, though he has a farm and works at times, has not made a very good record.

FROM CROW CREEK.

BESSIE SWIFT, half-blood, age 18, a bright young girl and former pupil of the Government School. She was neither strong nor earnest and returned Sept. 25, '89 on expiration of time. She was taken into the Grace Mission by Miss Howard and remained there most of the time until the following August.

She then became entangled in a fiirtation with Chas. McBride (See arrivals June, 84) and, after allowing him to obtain a divorce from his wife, was married to him in June '91. Before this very serious mistake, she had shown herself devoted to the best interest of her people, had gotten several children into school, and nursed with great patience and devotion a long and serious case among the less civilized of the Indians. She is neat in dress, ladylike in manner, and except for this misguided step, has made a good record.

Scholarships given by Smith College; Mrs. Browning; Winthrop S. S. Holbrook, Mass.

IN RED HAWK, *Cetan-duta* full-blood, age 18, brother of one of our early students, Fidelia Walking Medicine. He had been visiting her at Crow Creek and came from there to Hampton. He returned on expiratlon of time July 30, '90 to Standing Rock where his parents are living. He is now married and seems to be doing well.

Scholarships given by Miss'y Soc. Smith College; Ladies of Dana Hall, Wellesley.

:NRY JACOBS, half-blood, age 18, an orphan. He returned on expiration of time July 30, '90, not far advanced in studies, but with his trade well started, and soon after found employment in the agency carpenter shop. He was still working there in the summer of '91, was neatly dressed while at work, and unusually well dressed while off duty. He lived in a tipi by himself near his work, until in '92 he married Amy Wizi (See arrivals, April '84) and has since had a nice home under skillful hands. Henry has always borne a good name for industry and devotion to the best interest of his people, and much is hoped from this union of Hampton trained forces.

"The Warren Scholarship," Brooklyn.

ENRY LONG FEATHER, *Wiyaka-hanska*, full-blood, age 19, a good student and worker, but not strong enough to remain longer and was returned Sept. 25, '89. Unwilling to give up his education, he went to Grant Inst., Genoa, Neb, remaining there until he was again obliged to return home in '90.

Not long after, he was put upon the police force at the agency, and was still serving acceptably in that capacity in the summer of '91. He then seemed well and strong, and ap-

peared very manly, as, dressed in the uniform of a Government policeman he rode about on his large, handsome horse, his revolver hanging conspicuously from a well cartridged belt.

Scholarship given by Miss C. H. V. Cockcroft.

JOHN VOICE, *Hunkiyapi*, full-blood, age 26, rather old for the first steps of an English education, but with a devotion to his wife's memory (Alice Sacred Iron, arrival of '84) that led him to desire advantages he had learned to value through her. His progress was neither rapid nor striking, but his quick observation took in enough to show him where he had been wrong, though it did not supply the remedy. He returned on expiration of time, Sept. 25, '90, to his old friends. He did some work, but a chronic lameness prevented anything very active, and he naturally drifted back toward the old way. He married Alice's sister, a bright and pretty young girl with no education, and lives with her father's family near the agency. They have a pretty baby, nicely dressed and neatly kept, showing an effort at better things for their child. John at one time joined the Indian dances but has since give them up and works when he is able.

ONEIDAS.

BROUGHT BY DR. A. L. JOHNSON, JULY 9, 1888.

FROM ONEIDA, WIS.

AMELIA SKENANDORE, age 17, daughter of Solomon Skenandore. She had been to school before, spoke English well, and made good progress here in school and other duties. She returned May 19, '91, to a home where she was very much needed and has made the record of a bright womanly girl, not afraid of hard work. She has been very helpful in sickness to others outside her own family, and is highly spoken of for her devotion to the mother of a friend still at school.

Scholarship given by Miss Annie L. Thorpe.

ELLEN BAIRD, age 19, daughter of John Baird. She had been to school before but knew so little English, that her progress here, though excellent, was not very rapid. She was a gentle, sweet-faced girl, earnest in her desire to improve herself and very helpful to others. She returned on expiration of time to help her family, and in Feb., '91, surprised her Hampton friends by marrying Jonas Skenandore. (See next record.)

Scholarship given by S. S., Church of the Pilgrims.

ONAS SKENANDORE, age 21, son of Nicholas Skenandore. He had been to school, spoke English fairly well and was anxious to learn the machinist's trade, but a taste for liquor which he seemed unable to control, always put his influence on the wrong side, and he was returned June 17, '91. He has since worked well, and in Feb., '91, married Ellen Baird, a very lovely girl, and it is hoped that better influences will bring about better results.

YMAN POWLESS, *Tanetolus*, age 19, son of Peter Powless. He had been to school, spoke English, and made a very good record here, leaving from the Middle Class. In the summer of '91, he went home at his own expense and returned in the fall with a bride. Complications in the case made their turn home seem best and both went back Dec. 17, '91. They have since been living on a farm and are said to be doing well.

Scholarship given by "Willing Workers," Orange, N. J.

ATE HENDERSON, *Winona*, [First-born], full-blood, age 19. She had been left a little orphan, adopted by a Mr. Henderson, and sent away to school when quite young. She was brought here by a friend, July 9, '88, from Poplar Creek, Montana, and remained three years, being graduated in '91, salutatorian of her class. The story of her life has been a pathetic but hopeful one, and she left the school, July 27, to join Mrs. and Miss Gorten and take the position of assistant teacher in a new Government school at Fort Belknap, Montana, to which they also were going as matron and teacher. Her work there has been a success and she intends to continue it in another place where circumstances will be more favorable. Besides quite a gift for teaching, she has had a good musical training which adds much to her value as a helper among her people.

Scholarships given by Mrs. W. H. Camp; The Misses Thurston.

FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

BROUGHT BY DUDLEY TALBOT, OCT. 13, 1888.

HOMAS PRATT, half-blood Pawnee, age 18. He was not a promising boy in any respect and was returned July 30, '90. He

soon after went to the Chilocco School, from which institution he had come to us, and was still there when last heard from, working well in the tailoring department. He is said to be a "professing Christian, but a little irregular in his devotions."

Scholarship given by Roswell P. Flower.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, full-blood Pawnee, age 20. He had been to school some before coming here, but was consumptive and obliged to return, Sept. 24, '89. He did some farm work and earned a good name before his death the following December.

Scholarship given by Soc. Christian Endeavor, 1st Cong'l Ch., Danbury, Conn.

WILSON MOORE, full-blood Pawnee, age 17. A most promising boy, earnest and ambitious, but consumptive. He remained as long as possible and returned, July 30, '90, full of enthusiasm and earnest purpose, which seems not to have been greatly diminished by the difficulties he has had to encounter. He has been doing what his strength will allow on his farm, and exerting an influence toward education and Christianity that has won high praise from those who know him.

Scholarship given by State St. Baptist Bible School, Springfield, Mass.

WILLIAM MOORE, *Neconwatuck*, quarter-blood Sac & Fox, age 17, son of Rienzi Moore and brother of Alice. He had been a student at Chilocco, but entered the Indian classes here, leaving, March 29, '92, from the Middle Class. He returned to his friends at Keokuk Falls, Oklahoma, and, though he finds the outlook rather discouraging, still hopes to be able to use his education to some purpose.

Scholarships given by Misses Edith and Mary T. Bryce, E. A. Williams.

COOPER WILSON, full-blood Shawnee, age 20 or less, grandson of the old chief of the Shawnees, White Turkey. He was an unusually bright and handsome fellow, but an inherited tendency to insanity made itself apparent during his second year here, and he was returned Sept. 24, '89. He has times of being perfectly sane, but keeps himself apart from his friends, living alone in a little house on his grandfather's land.

Scholarship given by Bethlehem Missionary S. S., University Place Ch., N. Y.

ARY CHARLEY, full-blood Shawnee, age 15, a bright and capable, but headstrong girl, who returned on expiration of time, July 27, '91. She went back to encounter many discouragements and temptations, but has held herself remarkably well, hoping to return again to Hampton. Early in '92, she went to Chilocco and is still there continuing the education she has learned to value.

Scholarships given by Miss E. Candler; Dr. Morgan's Children.

FROM QUAPAW AGENCY.

ARY JANE WHITE CROW, three quarters-blood Seneca, age 16, daughter of White Crow, a chief of the tribe. She had been to school most of her life, and, though always delicate, improved very decidedly during her three years here. An illness during her Senior year put her so far behind in her studies that she gave up the hope of graduating, and took a position in the practice teaching school. When an application for a teacher to take Mercy Conger's place at Yankton Agency was presented she decided to accept it and went out alone to Dakota. May 19, '91 bravely determined to succeed in her work among a strange tribe and with a class of Indians of whom she knew neither the language nor customs. She has had her discouragements and hardships, but is still at work there most successfully, highly commended by those capable of judging her work. She is a girl of rare intelligence and character and will always succeed wherever placed.

Scholarships given by Smith College; Children's Missionary Society of Turkey and Bulgaria.

SIOUX FROM DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY REV. J. J. GRAVATT, NOV. 10, 1888,

FROM STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

ANIEL ISSADOR DELAY, or DANIEL D. ANKLE, full-blood, age 19, a bright, earnest and most promising boy, but delicate in health and obliged to return for a year, June 16, '90. He went to work at once on his farm, devoting himself to his

mother and her family, sent his younger brother Matthew back here to school, and by earnest, faithful work has won warm praise from those who have been watching him. "He is a manly, self-respecting fellow, neat and gentlemanly" writes one; "Good in character and excellent in influence" says another. In Sept., '91, he enlisted in the 22nd Infantry stationed at Ft. Yates, and, as interpreter for the commanding officer, has had a chance to make himself very useful. He writes that he enjoys his work and shows a very real interest in the affairs of his Company. In speaking of the other students at the Agency he says, "I am the only unlucky man among them, all are married except I."

Scholarship given by the Happy Pilgrims, Shekomeko N. Y.

MAURICE MARTIN, full-blood, age 18. He was a bright boy but not strong enough to remain longer and returned June 16, '90. He went to work on his farm near Oak Creek and has been very successful with his corn and hay. He has not married, but lives by himself in his own house, and assists at the Episcopal Mission near by. During the excitement in connection with the ghost dance and Sitting Bull's capture, he wrote most interesting letters from an Indian's standpoint, telling the stories just as the heathen Indians told them to him, but adding, "I try hard and tell them the true Christ and try to lead in the right way my people much as possible, and will tell them our Saviour has come to save all the world, and I will be strong and brave and patient for the right as you tell me." He has lived up to his determination to a remarkable degree, and his record is one of great encouragement, showing how much may come from one seemingly unprepared even for small service. The Agent reports him as "excellent" in character and influence.

Scholarship given by Misses Mary and Edith F. Bryce.

HERBERT WELSH, *Mahpiya-mato*, (Cloud Bear) full-blood, age 22, son of Chief Two-Packs. He had been to school a little, just enough to show him his need of more education, and was so earnest in his desire to improve himself for the benefit of his people, that though past the school age, and not physically strong, he obtained special permission and came to Hampton. The first year here he gained forty pounds in weight, which filled out to normal proportions his six-and-a-

half feet of height. A most earnest and industrious student, he let no opportunity for self improvement pass by, and at the end of his three years here had gained a great deal and returned home with unabated earnestness. He at once found work as catechist at St. Elizabeth's Episcopal Mission on Oak Creek, and, when the Rev. Philip Deloria was called away, took up his work and has carried it on most successfully. The lady in charge writes of him: "You will be interested to know that he acts as my interpreter and gives the boys a daily drill exercise after their recitations are over. I wonder if I can write anything to his praise to you who have known him for three years, when he has only been a few months with us? He has been all you said, earnest, reliable and steadfast. He takes his meals at the school and rooms at the mission house; practices church music with us on Thursday evenings, instructs the children in the church catechism on Friday evenings, and on Sunday evenings is with us occasionally when we meet to sing for the children's pleasure. In this way we see so very much to commend!"

Scholarship given by Miss Mable Learned.

JOSEPH WHITE PLUME, *Itecinhin-ska*, full blood, age 20, son of White Plume. An earnest, intelligent young man who did his best here for three years, and returned at the doctor's advice, much against his own wishes, but with the hope of returning after a year. He has been steadily and faithfully at work on his place near his cousin, Jerome Wośica, also a Hampton boy, and has remained unmarried for the express purpose of keeping himself free to return to school when able. Besides his farm work, he has found opportunity to help Herbert Welsh in his mission work, and has been generally an influence for good.

Scholarship given by Miss Minnie Wilcox and Miss Mollie E. Bruce.

PAUL PORCUPINE, *Pahin*, full-blood, age 19, son of Red Bull. A peculiar mind, and character but faithful and industrious. Though he absorbed English readily and learned to understand it fairly well, he was never able or willing to use the simplest sentences, and went home practically as ignorant as when he came. He has worked well on his place near the Episcopal Mission and is said to be very neat, tidy and well disposed. He is the kind of boy who often surprises his friends by doing remarkably well.

Scholarship given by Mr. Arthur Dixwell.

JOHN LARIAT, *Ikanwicake*, (Throws the Rope), full-blood, age 22, son of Chief Eagle. He had been to school a short time and was an earnest student here. His family moved down to Crow Creek, and both parents being ill he was needed at home and returned on expiration of time, July '91. He has not been very well since, but is well spoken of by those who know him there.

Scholarship given by Mr. Arthur Dixwell.

FROM CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

THOMAS LEE, full-blood, age 18. He was in consumption when he came, but did his best in school and work until his return Sept. 25, '89. He died about two months later, and a letter sent to him was acknowledged by his father and his family some time after his death as follows:

"You gave a letter to Thomas Lee, and in it you remembered him with goodness. That woke up my mind and I am very glad. My son Thomas Lee died on the 23rd of Nov., '89, therefore I am sad yet. That is all I am going to say. We shake hands with you with gladness.

Samuel Lee, *White Buffalo*,
William Lee.
David Lee.
Harry Lee.
Joseph Lee."

Scholarship given by Mr. John Sparhawk, Jr.

GEORGE GREY CLOUD, *Mahpiya-hota*, full-blood, age 24, son of Red Crow. He had never had any educational advantages, but was so earnest in learning everything possible, that despite serious eye trouble, he kept ahead of many younger boys, and when he was obliged to return July 27, '91, was well advanced for a three years' scholar. He went to his home where civilization had not yet entered, and began by having his share of the house and its belongings neat and clean and well ordered. He has worked in the agency shops and hopes to return to school another year and get a little more education the better to prepare himself for a stronger and broader work later on.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Harriet A. Campbell.

JOHN PATTEE, half-blood, age 21. He had been for three years a pupil at Wabash, Indiana, and later a carpenter in the agency shops at home. The happy possessor of a large, strong frame, a good mind and an irreproachable character, he soon became a natural leader here and of service to the school. He went through the three Normal classes without repeating, was graduated with the class of '91, and soon after returned home, stopping at Cherokee, N. C., to see Lottie Smith (See arrivals, Aug., '89), and take her back home with him as Mrs. Pattee. For more than a year he had been saving money and making plans for this event, and when the time came had a position awaiting him in the agency carpenter shop and everything well ordered.

He found things at home not quite as represented, but though disappointed, he was not discouraged. He took up land, worked regularly in the carpenter shop, built an addition to his little house and as soon as possible founded a home there on the best possible basis. He is a trusted helper to the missionary, has established an agricultural and stock raising club, and another of a social nature, helping the young men to better business ideas and the young people generally in ways of Christian civilization.

Scholarship given by Mr. Arthur Dixwell.

FROM CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. D.

HOMER CLARK, *Hoyuze*, (Fisher), full-blood, age 18. He had been a wild young man of a heathen family, but through the influence of a young cousin returned from Hampton, he had given up the old way and was anxious to prepare himself for work as a catechist. He was most earnest as a student, but constantly hampered by ill health, and reluctantly returned home, July 30, '90. He was at once made catechist under Rev. David Tatiyopa and given a district known as Box-Elder, where he has ever since been laboring with considerable success. He was soon after his return elected one of the three judges by the Indians and served a year in that capacity, though, because it interfered with his religious work, he resigned the position the next year. Every member of his family except his father has been brought into the church through his influence, the last to come being his father's two

wives. Since then the father has been very ill, attributing his misfortune to his son's bad influence over his wives. Instead of living in a more congenial place, Homer still makes his father's house his home, hoping in time to overcome the old man's heathen prejudices and complete the work he has undertaken.

Scholarship given by Miss Sally Fairchild.

FROM LOWER BRULÉ AGENCY.

JOSEPH DE SMIT, half-blood, age 25, son of John De Smit, an Indian judge. He was a tall, strongly made young man, but deaf and consumptive. He was returned the following July, and soon after went to Cheyenne River Agency. Both troubles increasing, he has since been incapable of doing anything, even for himself.

RUEBEN THOMPSON, full-blood, age 18, brother of James, one of the early Hampton students. He was not physically able to remain and returned home July 30th, '90. He has since worked well when able and has done what he can toward right living and exerting an influence for good.

Scholarship given by Bethany Chapel Miss'n Soc., of Reform Ch., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PETER BEAR HEART, *Canté-mato*, full-blood, age 18, son of Bear Heart. A quiet, faithful student, he made fair progress here, and returned to his father's home at St. Albans. He has worked there ever since, doing well and winning a good name. He is exceedingly neat in appearance, very polite and gentlemanly in deportment and a helper among the Christian Indians at the settlement where he lives.

Scholarship given by Miss G. H. Learned.

ROBERT BIG MANE, full-blood, age 16, son of Matthew Big Mane, one of the progressive chiefs at that agency. He had been to school before, and made good progress here until the summer of '91, when he showed the first signs of breaking down and was at once returned, July 27th. He has not been well since, but has lived quietly at home with his parents, helping in the lighter duties of the farm and home.

Scholarship given by Mr. H. B. Silliman.

FROM YANKTON AGENCY, S. D.

ANGELIQUE CORDIER, half-blood, age 21. She had been to school before, had been an assistant in Miss Collin's mission work at Standing Rock, and was earnest in her desire to make the most of herself. She returned on expiration of time to her brother's home near Armour, S. D., and was just in time to help them through a trying crisis in their family affairs. While here she had made dressmaking a special study and is well skilled in that art. In '92, she went to Crow Creek to be with Lottie Pattee and has made herself especially valuable there by her knowledge of household duties and general usefulness.

Scholarship given by Girls' Classical School, Northampton, Mass.

FROM SISSETON AGENCY, S. D.

GABRIEL AND ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, half-bloods, ages 19 and 22. Gabriel was the son of Daniel Robertson and Elizabeth the daughter of Rev. Charles Crawford, both helpers in the mission work at the agency. While here they lived in one of the cottages devoted to such couples, but did not prove promising or strong, and were returned the following July. Neither have done especially well.

NORMAN ROBERTSON, half-blood, age 22, son of Thomas Robertson and cousin of Gabriel. He did well here and returned from the Middle Class on expiration of time, July 27, '91.

The Agent writing about him in June, '92, says: "He has assisted at the desk in this office much of the time, writes a fair hand and is quite accurate in copying both figures and and writing. I am of the opinion that his influence is good with the other young men here."

Scholarship given by Mr. Arthur Dixwell.

FROM WINNEBAGO AGENCY, NEB.

CORA BEAR, half-blood Winnebago, age 19, daughter of John Frenchman. She had married John Bear soon after his return from Hampton (See arrivals, July, '85), and finding herself un-

skilled in household arts such as he desired, gladly came with him to Hampton to perfect herself in his eyes. They lived in a cottage here and both made good progress. Not long after the advent of a son, Thomas Morgan, all returned home, April 1, '90, and have, since their house was finished, been living near the town of Emerson. Cora has much to contend with in relatives who are constantly interferring and making trouble, but with few exceptions their domestic life has been satisfactory.

Scholarship given by Mr. John Nettleton.

FROM ONEIDA, WIS.

MARY ANTONE, age 10, daughter of John Antone. She had been to school in Keshena, and came on with a large party, most of whom are still here. She returned home because much needed there, March, '82, and has since been devoting herself to the needs of her family. Quite a large number of young people have applied to come to Hampton through her influence.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Moses Pierce.

PARTY FROM INDIAN TERRITORY.

BROUGHT BY C. M. FOLSOM OCT. 1, 1889.

PETER BOURASSA, three-fourths Pottawatomie, age 19, from Quapaw Agency, Ind. Ter. He had been a student at Chilocco and was at that time an employé in the carpenter shop. Dr. Dorchester, the Superintendent of Indian Schools, was anxious that he should have the advantage of Eastern training added to his Chilocco education and urged his coming to Hampton. Not wishing to be helped by Gov't when he was able to pay his own way, he came at his own expense, using for this purpose half the monery he had earned at Chilocco. The following November his step father died and his mother needed him to settle up affairs on a large ranch, and so regretfully he turned his back upon the education he had learned to value, and went home, also at his own expense. He had hoped that after a few months he might return to school life, but he was unable to make satisfactory arrangements at home and so gave up his cherished plan, and settled down to

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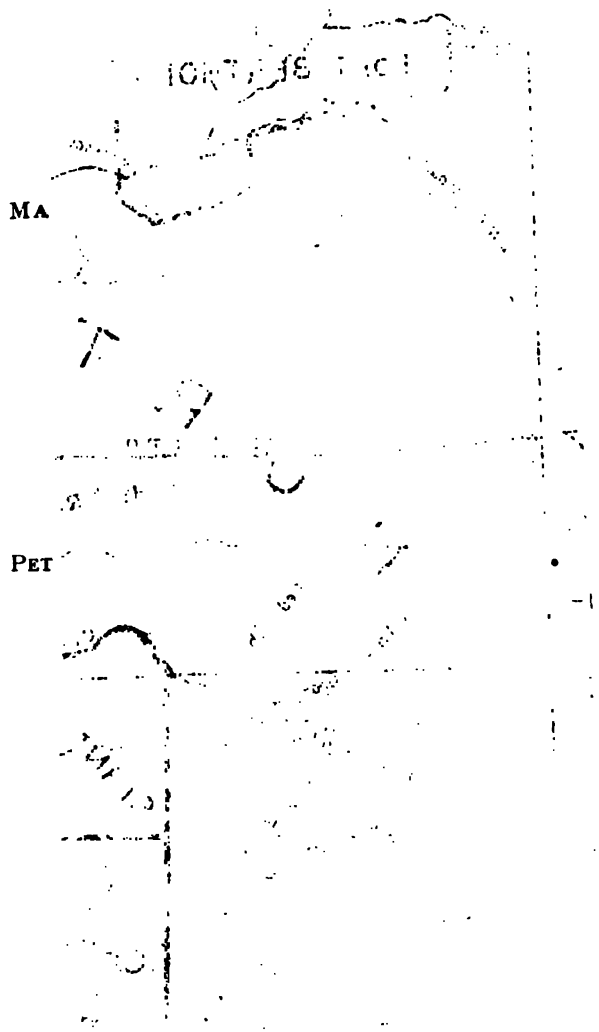
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the duties devolving upon the head of a family. In '90 he married an educated girl, had a good farm and herd, and in '92, writes, "I still practice my trade, carpentry, and have plenty of work," adding "I am blessed with good health and a pleasant wife who makes a cheerful home."

JOHN BLOCK, half-blood Caddo, age 15, son of Philip Block. He had been to Haskell and Chilocco and came here from the latter school, where he was highly recommended. He was very bright and promising in every way, but heir to a violent temper which at times he was unable to control. After two outbursts here he was taken to Wabash, Ind., where they were willing to give him another trial. He did well there for a while, but after a few months got into trouble and left, returning to his old home at the Cheyenne & Arapahoe agency. He has been hard at work there and regrets more and more his lost opportunities.

JOHN WHISTLER, *Wethena*, eight-blood Pottawatomie, age 20, son of Joseph Whistler. He had been to school several years and entered the Middle class here, being graduated with honors in '91. He was anxious for further education and after a summer working at his trade at the Riverside Press, Cambridge Mass., he went to Meriden, N. H., where, through a scholarship and his own labor, he is preparing himself for higher studies later on. His record has been excellent, and being bright, independent and reliable he will undoubtedly do well.

Scholarship given by Mr. Justus S. Hotchkiss.

LOTTIE SMITH, three-eights, Cherokee, age 19, daughter of the chief of the Cherokee band in North Carolina. She had had a romantic history and came away through the influence of Prof. Painter who had been visiting the schools there. She arrived Aug. 29, '89 well grounded in the three Rs, was quite an accomplished musician, having a sweet voice and playing the piano, organ and guitar with unusual skill. She was also a girl of rare strength and sweetness of character and, though never strong, made excellent progress here in every way. She left from the Middle Class Feb. 12, '91, to attend through a serious illness, the missionary who had for years stood in a mother's place to her, and after this friend's recovery took a position as teacher in the school where she had once been a pupil.

While at Hampton she had become engaged to John

Pattee (See Arrivals, Oct. '88) and after his graduation in June '91, he went to Cherokee, and after a pretty ceremony on the rose covered porch of the Mission School in sight of a large gathering of Indians, she was borne away to the "Land of the Dakotas." The Rev. and Mrs. Burt opened hospitable doors to them, and until their own little house was completed, they found a pleasant home with these friends, Lottie assisting with the house-hold duties and winning Mrs. Burt's unstinted praise and friendship. A little cottage near the shop was added to, and fitted up, by John himself and they have now a model home where they are of necessity the observed of all observers. Both are natural social leaders and their home is the centre of attraction for Hampton and other returned students. In church and other needed work they are able and willing helpers and wield an influence for good that none can measure. On April 18th a little daughter came to claim a share in their interest and she seems to have brought much happiness with her, not only to the young father and mother but to the two Hampton friends who were there to bid her welcome, Miss Porter and Angelique Cordier, Lottie's old friends.

Scholarship given by Hon. Byron Weston.

FROM ONEIDA, WIS.

JULY 20, '89.

GEORGE HILL, age 18, son of Peter Hill and brother of Electa who who had come the year previous. He had been to school at Martinsburg, Va., was a fair student, a good worker and had he been able to control his appetite for liquor would have done well. After a fall of this kind in Dec. '91, he left the school rather than be found out and punished, and going to a small place where he was unknown, found work and wrote back to Hampton that he should not return to school or home until he had made a record that neither his friends nor his family need be ashamed of. He was still at work on this line during the spring of '92.

Scholarships given by W. F. A. and the Misses Sill.

FROM ONEIDA, N. Y.

OCT. 11, '89.

NICHOLAS SKENANDORE, a full-blood, age 19, son of Abram Skenandore and brother of Chapman, who had been here a year. This tribe having no government aid, he was obliged to enter the school, like his brother and others, on the work student basis, working all day and attending night school until enough money had been earned to pay the tuition of succeeding terms. He was very earnest, and by hard study and work made fair progresss. Going North to work at his trade, for the summer he was so successful that he has since remained there a well-paid employé of the Edison Electric Works in Syracuse, N. Y.

FROM ONEIDA, WIS.

OCT. 20, '89.

JAMES SKENANDORE, age 18, son of Jacob Skenandore. He had been to school at Martinsburg, Va., and was a promising boy in many ways. His father had died and it seemed the son's duty to return to his family and in July '91 he went. His record at home has been that of a dutiful son.

Scholarships given by First Presb. S. S., Rochester, N. Y.; Hampton Indian Ass'n. Harvard Annex.

PARTY FROM DAKOTA.

BROUGHT BY REV. C. W. FREELAND, OCT. 28, '89.

FROM STANDING ROCK, N. D.

BENJAMIN GOODFUR, full-blood, age 21. He came with his sister Mary and would have remained longer but his health would not permit. Since his return July 27, '91, he has been at work on his place at Oak Creek, near the Episcopal Mission, and has done very well in industry and influence. He always dresses neatly, uses all the English he can command and in his quiet way is doing exceedingly well.

Scholarship given by Misses E. and M. Collins.

KILL CROW INDIAN, or CROW MAN, full-blood, age 21. He was diseased when he came and never able to do any thing at

school or work. He was returned July 27, '91, and has since been living near the farm school. He is not well and has not had a chance to do much yet.

Scholarship given by Y. P. S. C. E., Montclair, N. J.

CHEYENNE RIVER, N. D.

JOHN AND IRENE HIGH BIRD, full-bloods, ages 17. They had been married by force and were not at all congenial or happy together. After several months of domestic unhappiness here they were returned to separate. John found work in the carpenter shop and, being a well disposed young man, has done fairly well. Irene returned to her family and has since married again. Her record has never been good.

Scholarship given by Parish Aid Society of Christs Ch., New Orleans, La.

JAMES CROW FEATHER, *Kangi-Wiyaka*, full-blood, age 20, son of Crow Feather, a bright and earnest young man but not strong enough to keep up with his school duties. He was returned home the next July. He has since been doing very well, has worked hard on his own place and for his father and has won a good name thus far.

Scholarship given by Misses Mary and Edith Bryce.

FROM CROW CREEK, S. D.

WALLACE ASHLEY, full-blood, age 18, son of Muskrat. He did well here at school in every way and returned to his father's home July 27, '91. He was much needed there and has found plenty of work to do. His work and influence have been good, and he may return again to Hampton.

IDA STONE, *Tuncan*, full-blood, age 20, daughter of White Face. She returned after two years, having spent one year in the North, and went at once to her brother, the Rev. David Tatiyopa, and to Grace Mission where she found employment at times. A few months later she married Gray Bear, a man considerably older than herself and is said to have a well kept, orderly home.

Scholarship given by Mrs. M. B. Phillips.

FROM LOWER BRULE, S. D.

PHILIP BIG MANE, *Majawicakin*, full-blood, age 15, son of chief Big Mane. He came while his brother Robert was still here and developed rapidly into a large strong boy, rather too unsettled for a model pupil, but on the whole doing well. During the spring of '91, he showed signs of breaking down and was returned home with his brother July 27, '91. He has been living at home with his father, an excellent man of the progressive order, and has been doing well as far as known.

Scholarship given by Mr. J. S. and Miss C. J. Curtis.

FROM STOCKBRIDGE, WIS.

LIZZIE AND MAY PALMER, ages 17 and 14,. Two sisters who came alone Oct. 31, from their home among the Stockbridges of Wisconsin. They were nearly white and had been brought up mainly among white associates. The elder was capable but indifferent, the younger delicate and unable to do much, and both were returned the next August. Lizzie has married, not well, and May has been living at home with her parents, anxious to return to Hampton, or to enter some other school and complete what she has learned to value—an education.

Scholarships given by Mrs. M. E. Mossman, N. Y.; Mr. Arthur Dixwell.

THOSE WHO HAVE RETURNED FROM PARTIES BROUGHT BY REV. C. W. FREELAND,

Aug. '90, and Sept., '91.

WILLIAM SKY, full-blood, age 19, from Santee Agency, Neb. An interesting character but hampered by a diseased body. He was never able to attend school or do any work, and, though he made many friends by his pluck and amiable ways, was obliged to return home May 19, '91. He went soon after to Flandreau, where he had friends, and in February, '92, died there. A very short time before his death he wrote in acknowledgment of some Christmas remembrance, saying that he could live only a short time longer and sending his "best wishes" to all his Hampton friends.

MINNIE WILGUS, full-blood, age 17, from Crow Creek Agency, S. D. She had been a pupil of the Govt. School at the agency, but was not fitted to remain here and returned home July 27, '91. She has since married Joseph Williams, a man of doubtful character, but has herself been well spoken of.

Scholarship given by Mrs. Sarah Osgood.

AUGUSTUS GREEN, half Sioux half Oneida, age 19, came from Oneida, Wis. Sept. 13, '91. He was an eccentric character and so diseased that his speedy return was decided upon. His friends and allotment being at Fort Totten, N. D., he was returned there March 15, '92.

SUMMARY.

In reducing the foregoing individual records to figures we follow our yearly custom and grade each record as excellent, good, fair, poor or bad.

The *Excellent* are either those who have had exceptional advantages and used them faithfully, or those who by great earnestness and pluck have won an equally wide and telling influence for good.

The *Good*—the great majority—are those who have done their best and exerted a decidedly good influence, even though it may not have been very wide. They have married legally, have been honest, industrious and temperate, and lived a life to which we can point as an example for others to follow.

The *Fair* are the sick and unfortunate, those who have had few advantages and from whom no better could be expected,

The *Poor* are those who have not done as well as they should; have married after the Indian custom while knowing better; have fallen from weakness rather than from vice; and some who are recovering themselves after more serious falls.

The *Bad* are those who have done wrong while knowing better, yet, with few exceptions, those from whom no better was expected.

According to this grading the record stands:

Excellent, 98				
Good, 219	Satisfactory,	408		
Fair, 91			Total, 460	
Poor, 35				
Bad, 17	Disappointing,	52		

From this we see that over 88 per cent. have done as well as could be expected, more, as will be seen from the individual records, exceeding our expectations than falling below them. And here I must add that the grading is done from a more minute knowledge of individual character than the printed records can be made to show. I have tried to make each one faithful enough to insure a reasonably fair judgment in the mind of the casual reader, but that I shall have succeded in every case is most improbable. Things too detailed for so brief a record and others not suitable for such

a publication, often shade a seemingly *good* record into a lower grade, or a *fair* record into one considerably higher. The average in either case will be about the same.

There has been necessarily so much changing about in regard to trades and occupations of various sorts that statistics in regard to past employment cannot be made to mean much; I therefore give simply the table as it has stood for the past year—that of '91 and '92.

Teachers 9, School employes 9	18
Attending other schools	17
Attending higher schools in the East	5
Supporting themselves at the East	8
Regular Missionaries 3, Catechists 12	15
U. S. Soldiers 6, Scouts 3, Postmaster 1, Mail Carrier 1,	11
Agency employés, viz:	
Physicians 2, interpreters 4, issue clerk 1, police 4, district farmers 2, in charge of stables 3, herders 2, carpenters 16, wheel-wrights and blacksmiths 7, harnessmakers 2, tinsmith 1, miller 1	45
Independent workers, 116, viz:	
Engineers 2, surveyors 2, lawyers 2, merchants 4, clerks 6, carpenters 5, printers 1, painters 1, freighter 1, loggers 4, laborers 7, house servants 2, ranchers 6	43
Farmers	73
Girls married and in good houses	46

There has been—not counting the present class of '92—31 normal graduates, 10 girls and 21 boys, all of whom are now living. Of this number 17 have taught from one to six years, 2 are now physicians, 2 lawyers, 4 in higher schools and all but two doing credit to their training in some field of usefulness. Add to these seventeen graduates who have made teaching their profession, the 27 under-graduates who have been regular teachers, some five, six or seven years, and the much larger number of school employes, mission assistants, catechists and ministers, and we find that Hampton has had a large per cent. of students engaged in carrying on its work in a directly educational way.

That the Indian does appreciate his advantages is shown by the fact that of the 460 students returned, many of whom were physically incapable of continuing their school life, 163

have voluntarily remained at the School after their time had expired; 56 have returned for a second term of years and 70 have gone to other schools after leaving Hampton.

The spiritual side of the work received its test in the ghost craze of '91 and came out victorious; light and truth had triumphed over darkness and superstition in a may to surprise even the most sanguine. At Standing Rock where Hampton had the largest number of returned students and where the excitement was strongest and most personal, only one, and he from another agency, was in any measure drawn into the trouble.

In regard to it, Major McLaughlin, the agent there for many years wrote:

"I have the honor to state that all the returned (Hampton) students remained loyal to the Government and firm friends of law and order throughout the excitement, except Andrew Fox, who is naturally a worthless fellow, Sitting Bull's secretary, and consequently one of his supporters. All the other returned Hampton students at the agency are doing very well.

The Rev. Mr. Reed, missionary at the same agency, bore similar testimony, saying:

"The longer I remain in this Indian country the less reason I have to find fault with returned Hampton students. Their conduct here during the late Indian trouble was admirable. I know of only one who had any sympathy with the 'Messiah craze.' They had a marked influence which kept their parents out of it. You have no need to be ashamed of your boys. You hear from them now; you will hear from them in the future. They are bound to be a blessing to their people."

The Rev. Mr. Cleaveland of the Episcopal church writes at about the same time:

"My investigation was especially with reference to the late war. I found but one Hampton student who had gotten mixed up at all in the ghost dance craze and kindred evils. The rest seem to have all firmly stood their ground and tried faithfully to convince their people of the untruth, danger and evil of the craze."

Bishop Hare of South Dakota says:

"I cannot shut my eyes to the incalculable service which well conducted Eastern boarding schools have done the Indians, and I am filled with alarm when I hear it suggested that their work should be

either discontinued or crippled." "They have placed a practical argument in favor of Indian education before which skepticism has fled, and they have sent back to the Indian country a large number of young people who have been of great service intellectually, morally and practically to their people."

I am aware that much testimony can be produced on the other side. The reasons are not hard to discover. Some students do turn out badly, and such cases make deep impressions.

Indian youth, like white young people, when they come back to their homes from school or college, are apt to have an exaggerated sense of their own importance and want to have their way. They have ideas of their own, and are harder to manage than ignorant Indians: a disagreeable thing to incompetent guides. They know too much to be easily cheated, and they have too much independence to submit to being treated like dogs. To some this is inconvenient.

In a word, these students are in their green-apple stage. People who bite them of course make faces. But let them alone or give them the sunshine of a kind and considerate friendship, and they will become ripe and mellow.

Bishop Walker, of North Dakota, in an address delivered at Washington, said:

"There are men who ask me if it is not a fact that the Indians when converted in Eastern schools, lapse on returning West. My answer is that a converted Indian is generally a truer Christian than the average white man I speak from practical knowledge. I find they are willing to make sacrifices for their faith that the white man is not. When they know what Christianity brings to them in this life and in the life to come, they long to have their friends know the truth that is such a source of peace to them. I was called to a place on the Cannon Ball River, and there I found grouped together about fifty men and women. Among them were three young fellows who had been at Hampton, and one who had been at another school. They had come back from school, and had called the people together, and told them of the happiness of becoming Christians. For a year or more they had gathered the people together week by week, and I found to my amazemant that these young men who had been at Hampton had become so infused with the Christian idea, and had taught them so much religion, that I could safely admit all who presented themselves for holy baptism and then and there I admitted them into the Christian Church. That shows that the influence of that school goes out in ways we know not of."

Miss M. C. Collins for 18 years a missionary among the Sioux says most emphatically:

"The Hampton Students here have no cause to be ashamed. I wish there were a hundred where there is one. There would then be no Indian problem and soon we missionaries could go home."

Miss Alice C. Fletcher, for so many years a worker among Indians of different tribes says :

"The record has been such as to demonstrate the advantage which their few years of dwelling in the dense atmosphere of civilization at the East has been to these young persons." AND LATER.—'I desire again to bear testimony to the advantages which an education off the reservation gives to an Indian man or woman. The difference between the young people of the same age and apparent ability, who have had the different kinds of training, has been marked in my experience here. This tribe (Nez Percé) were wholly unprepared for my advent, and could not believe that I had been sent to allot them, they never having asked for allotment. I read and explained the law, but the returned students took the law, read it for themselves, assured the people it was true, and recounted how they had heard of it while at school among the white people. These students are a great help to their people and to my work.'"

Miss Grace Howard, founder of the Grace Mission for girls at Crow Creek, S. D. says :

"I could show you home after home, occupied by Hampton students, built by themselves and beautifully kept. The young men and women in them are models—anybody might be pround of them. They are object lessons to their own people and show to others what can be made of Indians."

Dr. Dorchester, the Government Superintendent of Indian schools, after four years of constant contact with returned students at their homes says:

"I have been on the lookout for returned Indian students, all the way from the British Line way down to the San Carlos Agency, [Arizona.] I want to say concerning Hampton students -- and I must be careful not to make this statement a reflection on other Eastern schools—they have not been exceeded at least, by any, for the character, stamina and religious bearing that they have manifested on the various reservations. To say there have been no failures would be to say too much, and these teachers would not want me to say this; but to say that there are very many bad failures I could not; they could be numbered very easily. As compared with students of white colleges there have been fewer failures of students from Hampton than in students who have gone out to their homes from the white colleges,

and I believe there is a larger per cent. of students who are doing *well* than from most white colleges."

General Morgan has recently struck the key note of the whole work by saying:

"If we take into account the changes which have been wrought in public sentiment and individual lives on the reservations where returned students are found living in any considerable numbers, we shall find that they have represented a force uplifting, strong and enduring enough to prove the value of their education from every standpoint. These influences, if continued for a few years and reinforced by the pupils who, hereafter returning home from Hampton, will add to the nucleus of civilizing work, cannot fail to be powerful levers in the uplifting of their respective tribes."

Of the 640 students returned in thirteen years, 110 have died. This at first seems a large number, but on comparing it with other schools and colleges it is not extraordinary. Miss Collins, for eighteen years a mission worker among the Sioux in the capacity of preacher, teacher, nurse, and doctor, says in reply to the question

WHAT KILLS THE INDIAN?

"I think, if it is looked into fully, as many die in and from the boarding schools and days schools at home, as from Eastern schools. In my village one returned student has died in three years. In that time three children have died who attended the day school, and twenty-one persons who had never attended any school; all but eight of those were over school age. Five were grown young men, and one young woman, and the others of school age. Now, my experience is this, that it is not the school nor the climate that kills.

Fanny Crossbear [from Hampton] is dead. She went to school; while away one brother here died. Since she returned, another died, and now a third half grown brother is suffering from epileptic fits, and will soon die. Those three never went to school.

Harry Little Eagle returned from Santee school and died; but while he was away, two nearly grown cousins and a five-year old brother died, who never attended school.

It is now plain to our Indians who think, that it is not the schools nor the climate that kills. I can tell you what it is, in part. 1st. It is the ration system. These people here draw their beef on Saturday, their bread, sugar and coffee, etc., on Monday. On Saturday and Sabbath they gorge themselves with beef. They add quantities of

coffee, strong as lye, to it on Monday, and they eat until all is gone constantly. Then, for about five days, they have almost nothing to eat, often eating boiled corn alone for days; and as this year's corn is scarce, they go hungry. This, of course, weakens the system and brings on disease. 2d. In the past, they had tents, always good air and when the slops thrown on the ground made the tents filthy it was an easy matter to move it. Now they have the cabin, and the slops are thrown on the ground as usual, but the house is never moved, and this foul, disease-breeding air is taken into the lungs constantly. In winter the cabin is kept hot as a furnace, and the air hick with diseased germs. Will any one say that such surroundings are healthy? No, indeed. The home is the place where disease is contracted. 3d. There are other causes which are well known, which I will not mention. Unless Christian homes are built among the people, and the people taught the value of cleanliness and pure air, they will all die. 4th. The old time Indian here smoked, but not tobacco. He had the bark of the red willow. The Indian of to-day, from the five-year old boy to the great grandfather, will smoke tobacco pipes and cigarettes. This brings to the children the worst form of nervous disease. I can assure you that I have no faith in the doce trine that the children are healthier in the home school.

Talk about students dying! The Indians will all die if something is not done soon to make them respect the laws of man and of God.

THE INDIAN HEALTH QUESTION.

[*A paper presented at the Lake Mohonk Indian Conference.*]

BY DR. MARTHA M. WALDRON,

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The Indian health question is one of acknowledged importance, not only touching our sympathies for the race, but, in a practical way, the question of what it is possible and best for us to do for the Indian, to make his future hopeful, or, perhaps, to insure his having a future.

The experience of the Eastern school physician touches the subject at the interesting and often repeated question: "What is the effect of education and civilized training, Eastern training in particular, upon the Indian youth? How does it find him, and what does it do for him?" The question is vital, for the hope of the youth is the hope of the race.

Since taking the medical charge at Hampton, ten years ago, four hundred and ninety-nine Indians have been under my care, from many different tribes and agencies, chiefly from Dakota, and of ages varying from infancy to twenty-five years or over. One encouraging point may be noted, to begin with: the condition of Indian pupils on arrival at Hampton has greatly improved within the past ten years. This is due chiefly to the following causes: greater experience in selecting material and less difficulty in obtaining it, greater thoroughness on the part of agency physicians in some localities and the fact that blanket Indians are now seldom brought.

In the first party, of forty Indians, which I was called upon to examine at Hampton, in October, 1881, there were three boys in confirmed phthisis,—one so far advanced that he was never able to enter school. There were many other cases of incipient phthisis and active scrofula. It is not probable that such a party could now pass inspection and reach Hampton. It is now exceptional for Indians in confirmed phthisis to be sent to Hampton, although in every party there are many who show an unmistakable tendency to the disease, and others in whom it has just begun.

As a rule, students who are sound on arrival at Hampton do well; and many instances might be cited of individuals, who have arrived unsound, who have improved constantly under treatment, and who have finished the course satisfactorily.

Immediately on the arrival of a party, after baths and clean clothes have been given, each new comer passes through a careful medical examination, with special reference to condition of heart and lungs and evidences of scrofula. No Indian is marked unsound unless a condition of actual disease exists, though in some cases, in which the family history has been known, consumption could fairly have been predicted: as, for example, in the case of one student, all of whose near relatives, as far as known, had died of phthisis. In such cases, phthisis would undoubtedly develop, sooner or later, under any circumstances.

According to the condition of the Indian, as determined by examination, his trade is assigned, and special diet, when necessary, prescribed. From the time of arrival, instruction in the hygiene of every-day life is carefully given,—to the girls in their homelike "Winona Lodge," to the boys in their building, called the "Wigwam." It is easy to forget how great a problem to the Indian, common, every-day matters, which are second nature to us, may be. To learn to eat, drink, and sleep correctly, to wear clothes, and learn to adapt them to changing seasons, seems at first a simple matter; but it ceases to seem so when we have seen an Indian eat enough at one meal to last him all day, when we have seen him lie down, with his head tightly wrapped in a blanket, put on over all the clothes worn in the day, to sleep in a room admitting as little air as its construction will permit; or when we have known a boy, in some warm day of winter or early spring, to take off all his extra winter clothing, and lie upon a wet bank to sun himself. As for changing the clothing because it is wet, the idea is not a natural, but an acquired one.

Provision has been made for the comfort and welfare of the sick by a convenient and pleasant hospital, given and furnished by King's Chapel Society, Boston, which also

makes the gift perpetual by its promise to keep up all supplies of furniture, bedding, etc. The building is an inestimable blessing to the Indian and all concerned in the care of his health.

It is an exceedingly encouraging and significant fact that students in our normal school classes have firmer health than those in the Indian school. The normal school Indians, usually from thirty to forty in number,—the present year fifty-seven,—have either been a long time at Hampton or have been in some Western school before coming East. Having learned in some measure to take care of their health, and having borne the transition period, they are able to bear any ordinary strain.

A question often asked the doctor is, "What are the distinguishing characteristics of the Indian temperament and nervous organization?" The much vaunted stoicism of the Indian under pain I have seen, but it has not impressed me as being especially a race characteristic. Indian boys and girls are much like white boys and girls in this respect. Some are real heroes, while others will hardly bear the prick of a pin. Wounds are no mystery to them, and do not usually alarm them. They have witnessed many wounds and recoveries. Their stronger nature is not touched by such accidents; and superficial, personal peculiarities are what we observe. But serious illness and approaching death touch deeply the central fatalism of the Indian character. Here they show a really characteristic disregard of pain and the approaching change; and their peculiar stoicism, superstition, and fatalism step in, and play an important and sometimes decisive part in a serious, but not necessarily fatal, illness. For the Indian does not cling to life. "What is to be, will be," he thinks; and, not fearing to die, he gives himself up to death without a struggle. I have, however, seen an Indian, in whom was no superstition or fatalism, but the purest Christian faith and longing to live, face death consciously for weeks without flinching, saying, simply and bravely, "I am on either side: just what God wills."

An Indian boy's "hysteric fit"—as, for want of a better term, we call it—is a unique phenomenon. These nervous

paroxysms into which the victim is swept or into which, as it sometimes seems, he throws himself, vary in detail; but in all cases there are pronounced hysterical symptoms. The patient is sometimes violent,—howling, and hurling himself about the room, regardless of danger to himself or others. In this state, he may seize any object, thrust it into his mouth, and try to swallow it. I have seen a glass in which water had been brought, crushed and chewed like a cracker. At other times, or alternating with the violent phases, the patient will lie in a state of apparent unconsciousness for several hours. A boy in the hospital, with a convalescent's appetite, refused to begin his breakfast unless four slices of bread and butter should be put upon his plate at once. A new nurse who happened to be in attendance, told the boy to begin with two thick slices which he already had, and more would be brought. Whereupon the boy, with scarcely another word, turned his face to the wall, and did not speak, eat or drink, and scarcely moved, for thirty-six hours. The temperature and pulse were normal during this period, though previous to it and after it there was a daily rise of temperature. On coming to himself, the boy was as well as he had been. He asserted that he had no knowledge of anything which had happened or the efforts to rouse him. Nervous excitement from any cause may bring on these attacks, which seem practically the superlative degree of want of self-control. When they occur from nervousness induced by a pulmonary hemorrhage, the complication is especially unfortunate, and frightful to witness. I have never seen one of these seizures in an Indian of the better class. They indicate an unstable nervous equilibrium. They also indicate a direct need in the education of the Indian. Perhaps the Indian life of peril and uncertainty has left this blot on the brain for the processes of civilization to efface.

These fits are looked upon with great awe by the more superstitious Indians, and, indeed, with more or less awe by nearly all Indians; and, intheir camp life, those who are able to throw themselves into such conditions are reverenced as having peculiar relations with the spirit world, and, as "medicine men," exercise a pernicious influence. No doubt the

subjects are to some extent self-deceived, feeling the explosion of nerve force an impulse to chaotic action and unconscious of the subjective part played by themselves. The paroxysms usually occur in students of noticeably nervous temperament, and are often associated with weakness and instability of character. These students need a quiet and symmetrical physical and mental training, by regular exercise, together with strict mental discipline. They are interesting cases to subject to the Elmira Reformatory method of treatment by building up character by physical development.

Within the past four years, but four boys have died at Hampton. All of these have died of phthisis, after long and painful illness. Three of them were unsound on arrival. Two had had severe hemorrhages before coming East. During the same period, one delicate little girl has also died of phthisis. She was not marked unsound on arrival; but, as symptoms of tubercular disease developed within a few months, her soundness at that time is very improbable. The girls in school are less subject to sickness than the boys; probably owing to the fact that, in their own homes, they have been accustomed to more regular exercise, have suffered less from exposure, and, therefore, have a sounder development. The full-blood Indians have less endurance than the half or mixed bloods; and, when attacked by tuberculosis or any form of scrofula, they perish more quickly. This is the reverse of the condition seen in the Negro race, in which pure bloods are less subject to phthisis than mulattoes and lighter shades. The Negro, whether full-blood or not, has greater physical stamina than the Indian, though much less than the Anglo-Saxon.

The well-attested fact that consumption is the scourge of the Indian in the climate of Dakota, where pulmonary diseases among whites are almost unknown, points conclusively to the fact that there has been and is that, in the peculiar conditions of the Indian life, which engenders the disease. Those who best know what the home life of the Indian is, do not think that it is school or civilization, Western or Eastern, that kills him, but rather the cumulative effect of the vice and ignorance of generations. Christian civilization is the only

cure for that inheritance. Yet when an Indian dies at the East, or a returned student dies, the fact is spoken of as if the effort to civilize and Christianize had destroyed.

This is the testimony of Miss Collins, for ten years missionary in Dakota, writing from there in regard to this matter. "I think," she says, "if the matter is looked into fully, as many die in and from boarding schools and day schools at home as from Eastern schools. In my village, one returned student has died in three years. In that time, three children have died who attended the day school, and twenty-one persons who never attended any school. Five of these were grown young men, and one young woman, and the others of school age. Now, my experience is this," she adds, "that it is not the school nor the climate that kills. Fanny Crossbear (from Hampton) is dead. She went to school. While away, one brother here died. Since she returned, another died, and now a third half-grown brother is suffering from epileptic fits, and will soon die. Those three never went to school. Harry Little Eagle returned from Santee school and died; but, while he was away, two nearly grown cousins and a five-year-old brother died, who never attended any school. It is now plain to our Indians who think, that it is not the school nor the climate that kills."

The late Dr. Given, for years resident physician at the Carlisle School, and of wide experience in the West, says: "From extended observation, it is safe to say that one out of every ten, or four thousand of the forty thousand children of school age, are disqualified, either mentally or physically, from attending school, and the large majority of these are hopelessly diseased." Under the conditions, such testimony is not surprising. The testimony of intelligent Indian parents at Hampton is that a very large proportion of feeble infants are born only to die, in the camps. Others, less feeble, survive, to become diseased adults.

A marked deterioration in strength from the oldest to the youngest child is often seen, as the result of want of proper care of the mothers, who are early broken down and aged.

If the Indian were not physically what he is, all the accepted theories in regard to the generation and development of scrofula, tuberculosis, and other forms of disease, would be practically disproved. The semi-civilization which has been forced upon him, has given him the close cabin or hut, with tight box-stove, in place of the airy wigwam and open fire. It has given him squalid poverty in place of a practical abundance No wonder if all are tainted with constitutional weakness, if not disease; that even the best physical specimens of the race succumb, and that disease often lurks under an apparently magnificent physique. The last fact is of not infrequent occurence. To it may be attributed many mistakes in bringing East unsound Indians. The outward appearance is often completely deceptive; the fine proportions inherited from some stalwart ancestor having survived the health of an organism poisoned from babyhood.

The conditions of the Indian life have also developed physical peculiarities of another nature The muscular strength of the Indian is far in excess of that of his vital organs; as the death of many a boy who has won in a race or wrestling match, and then paid the penalty with his blood, in a fatal hemorrhage, could testify.

Other conditions pave the way for disease. The skin of the camp Indian is seldom bathed for purposes of cleanliness, and, whether with or without the careful painting, which is occasional, it can but imperfectly fulfil its share in the function of excretion which skin and lungs legitimately perform together. The Indian reminds one of the child which was covered with gold-foil to personate an angel, and died in a few days from pulmonary inflammation, caused by stopping the action of the glands of the skin. The Indian has been slowly poisoned, generation after generation, by the same cause, and is daily dying from it. What the effect of this partial loss of function of the skin may be upon the lymphatic system is an interesting question.

The skin of the Sioux Indian is naturally delicate and of fine texture. Its treatment by filth and paint has reduced it to almost pathological sensitiveness. Sensitiveness of the mu-

cous membrane follows, as a natural consequence; and congestions from slight causes pave the way for disease.

There is reason to rejoice in the suggestion of General Morgan, that elementary physiology and hygiene should be taught in the government schools. If such instruction is given and practiced in all Indian schools, among the children and growing youth, the present generation will possess a weapon of defence against the inherited enemy.

Education in living; correct moral standards,—this is what the Indian needs, this is what he is dying for the want of, and this the Indian educated at the East is carrying back to his people.

In Eastern schools, with their full staff of workers and all agencies for good, embracing the summer outing in an intelligent family, there is, in addition to the regular discipline and instruction of the school, a sort of education by insensible absorption of ideas and the common sense of every-day life, which, to the Indian pupil, is of inestimable value. Those who come from Western schools, are on a plane where nothing is lost. Western training enhances the value of every opportunity at the East; and the Indian, on his part, at the East, has wonderfully taught and interested thousands, whose ideas, kindly, but vague, would otherwise have borne no fruit of helpfulness.

With the majority of Indian pupils, there is an earnest desire to help their people. How rapidly they may be fitted for their work, the number and excellence of Indian schools will determine. Many are already equipped, and doing with their might what their hands find to do. The fact that forty-two Hampton girls are already well married—twenty-five of them to Hampton boys—suggests a solid foundation for and impetus to the Indian work such as it has never had before. The first thought of these married pupils is for their children, and they know how to think.

The more thoroughly the contagious nature of tuberculosis is established, the more terrible the present condition of the Indian appears. It is stated on good authority that tuberculous cattle are constantly sold to and consumed by the

Indians. Their only hope is in a common knowledge of every-day affairs, which shall protect them from their enemy, the unscrupulous white man, and in knowledge of physical and moral laws, with the improvement of home conditions which must follow. To withhold education is to condemn to death.

I believe that the Indian has shown sufficient capacity, not only for mental and moral, but also for physical improvement, to stimulate our best efforts. The doom which threatens his extinction is the same which swept from the earth the ancestors of our race, by hundreds of thousands annually, by the Black Death,—no mysterious providence or predestination, but ignorance of physical and moral laws and the strain of a transition period. Having forced upon him the evils of civilization, we owe him its good part. As has been truly said, "The only expiation of an old crime is a new virtue."

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The following records were accidentally omitted from page 382.

JOE ARCHAMBEAU, half-blood, age 10. An exceedingly bright little fellow who returned May 26, '84. We hoped he would continue a school life which opened so promisingly, but he found a mother and sister at home who needed his help, and a good position as clerk in the trader's store all ready for him. He soon put up a nice two-roomed log house with floor and all necessary conveniences, and had a comfortable and pleasant home there with his mother for years. In '90, he married and went to Grand River, where he started a new home on his own allotment and has there a good farm and considerable stock. In industry, character and influence, he has always been highly spoken of by all, white and Indian, old and young.

Scholarship given by the Morgan children and 2nd Cong S. S,. West Winsted, Conn.

LOUIS AGARD, half-blood, age 17, son of a white cattleman of the same name. He was returned June '83, for bad conduct, and soon after took up his old trade of horse-breaking and herding. Bright and enterprising he meant to do well, but drink and the wilder habits of cow-boy life had a hold upon him too strong to be broken without greater effort than he was capable of making. His record has been changeable, good and bad, in keeping with his instability of character.

Scholarship given by Mrs. C. A. Holbrook.

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FOR

DONORS OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

Donors of scholarships for students named in this book, will find the names of those they have thus helped to an education, on the pages indicated below. It is to be remembered that this is not a record of the thousands of Hampton's Negro students who have received the benefits of such help from generous friends of the School, but only of those of them who are graduates (classes of '71–90) and a few others. (See remarks on this point, page 21) The "Record of Returned Indian Students" is complete up to date given. For explanation of Indian "scholarships," see page 290.

In examining records of twenty years or more, mistakes are likely to occur. The name of one person may sometimes be repeated because found with different spelling or initials, and it is possible that some may be inserted as donors of scholarships to whom copies only of scholarship letters have been sent, as matters of interest to those who have given to the School in other ways. We hope that what errors we have made are on the side of over-fullness from some such reason. If any more serious ones, of commission or omission, shall be noticed by any one, we shall be extremely grateful for information of them.

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*The final award of a diploma to a young man from whom it was withheld for a time, but who redeemed it by a subsequent good record adds one to the number counted in the summing up of the Graduate's Record on page 293.

Of the class of '92, which has gone out since these Records were finally closed, 5 (2 girls, 3 boys) were Indians, making our Indian Normal School graduates 37 in number, up to date of publication.

H. W. L.

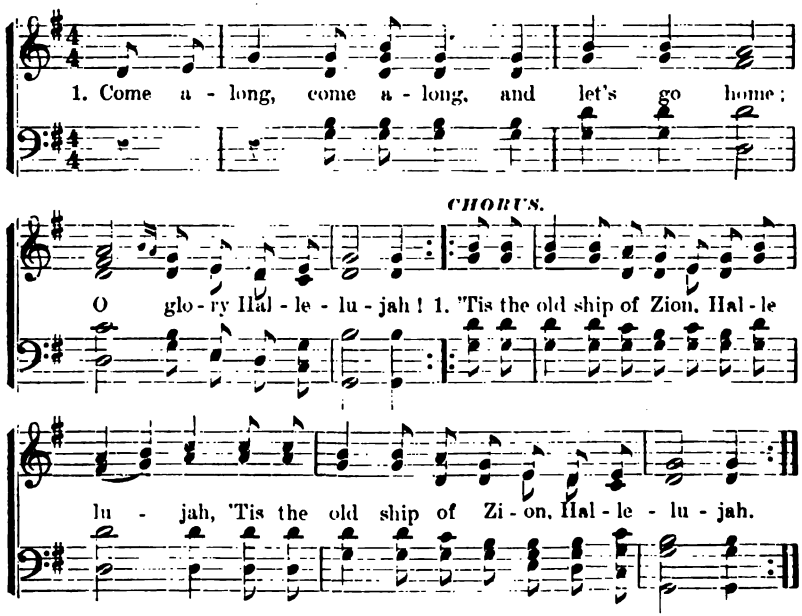
SONGS OF TWO RACES

FROM

"CABIN AND PLANTATION SONGS AS SUNG BY THE HAMPTON STUDENTS."

A book of 117 pages of Negro, Indian and other race songs. Published (1891) by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. On sale also at School: sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50cts.

Ole Ship of Zion.



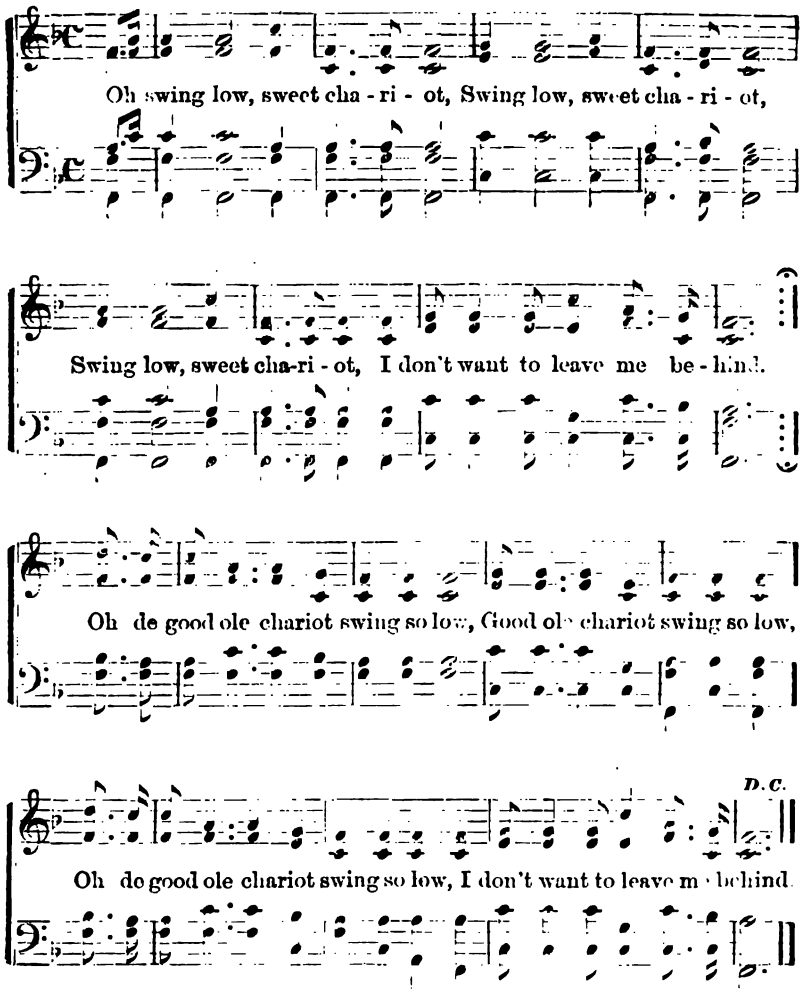
2 O what ship is this
That will take us all home?
O glory Hallelujah!—*Cho.*

3 She has landed many thousand,
And she'll land as many a more.
O glory Hallelujah!—*Cho.*

4 Do you think she will be able
For to take us all home?
O glory Hallelujah!—*Cho.*

5 O yes, she will be able
For to take us all home.
O glory Hallelujah!—*Cho.*

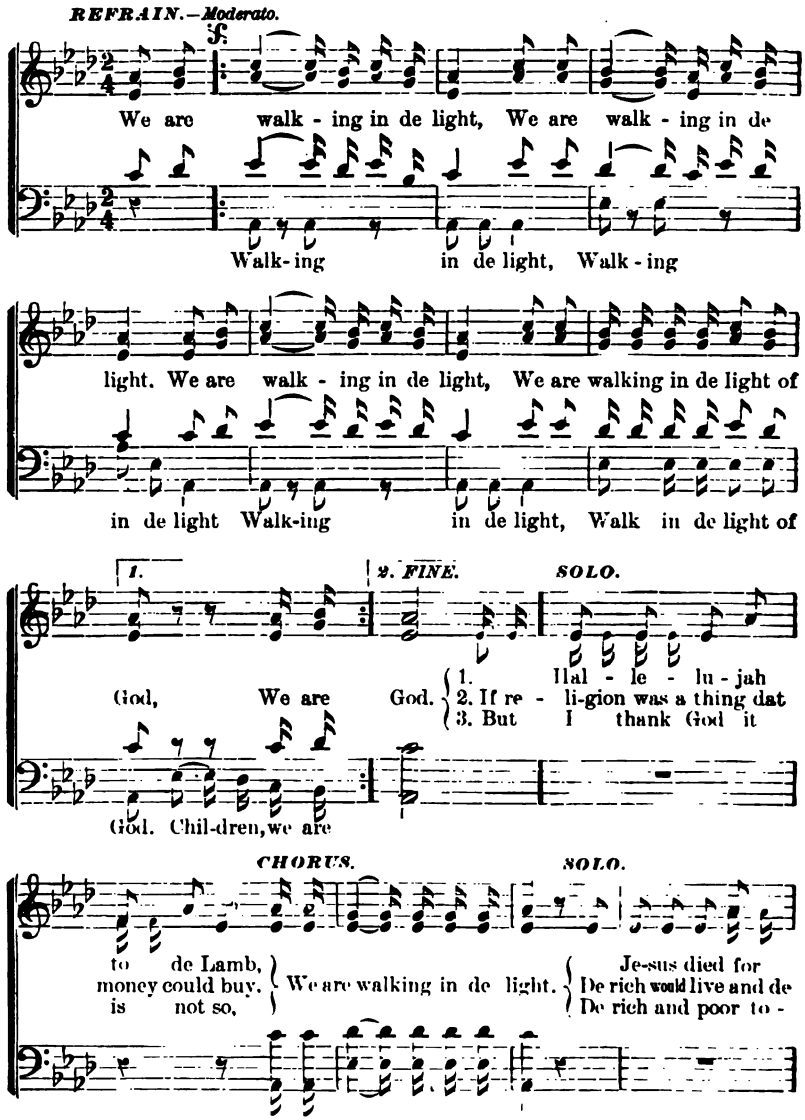
Swing low, sweet Chariot.



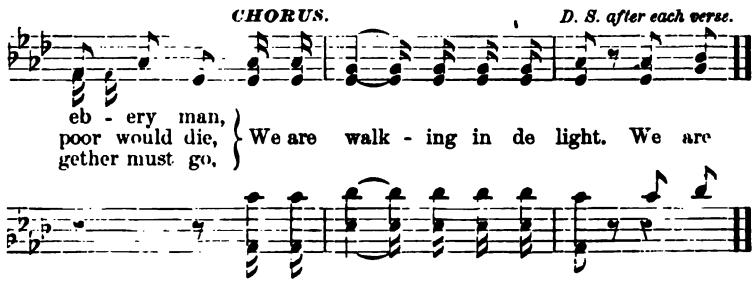
2 Oh de good ole chariot will take us all home,
I don't want to leave me behind.

CHO.—Oh swing low, sweet chariot, &c.

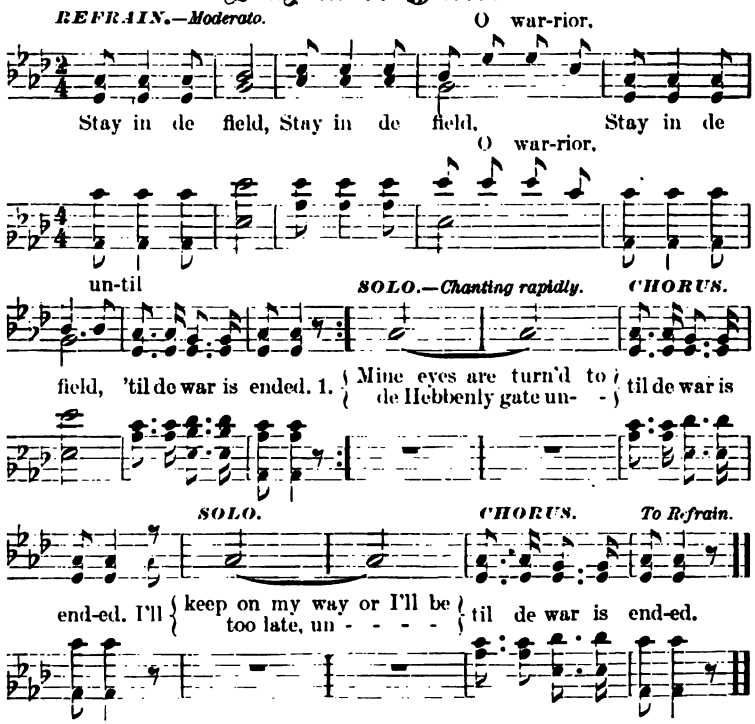
Walking in de Light.



Walking in de Light.—*Concluded.*



Stay in de Field.

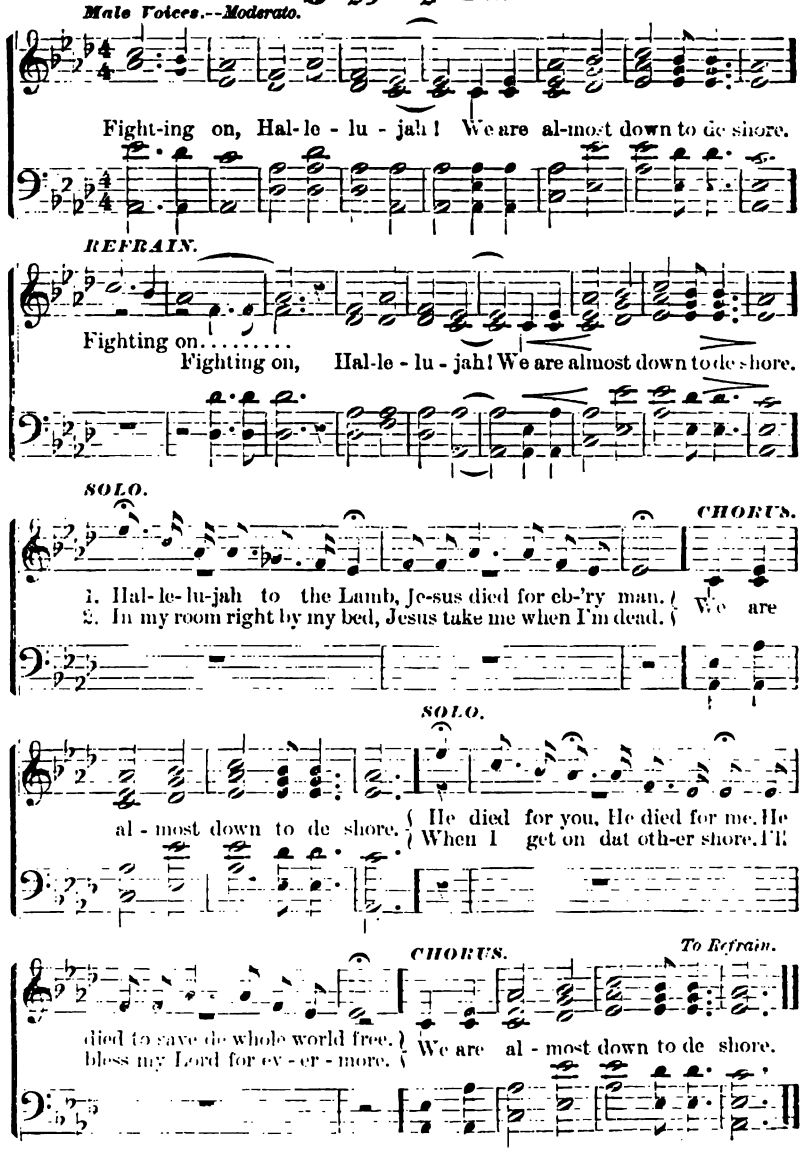


2 De tallest tree in Paradise, until de war is ended,
De Christian call de Tree of Life, until de war is ended.—*Ref.*

3 Green trees burning, why not de dry? until de war is ended,
My Saviour died, why not I? until de war is ended.—*Ref.*

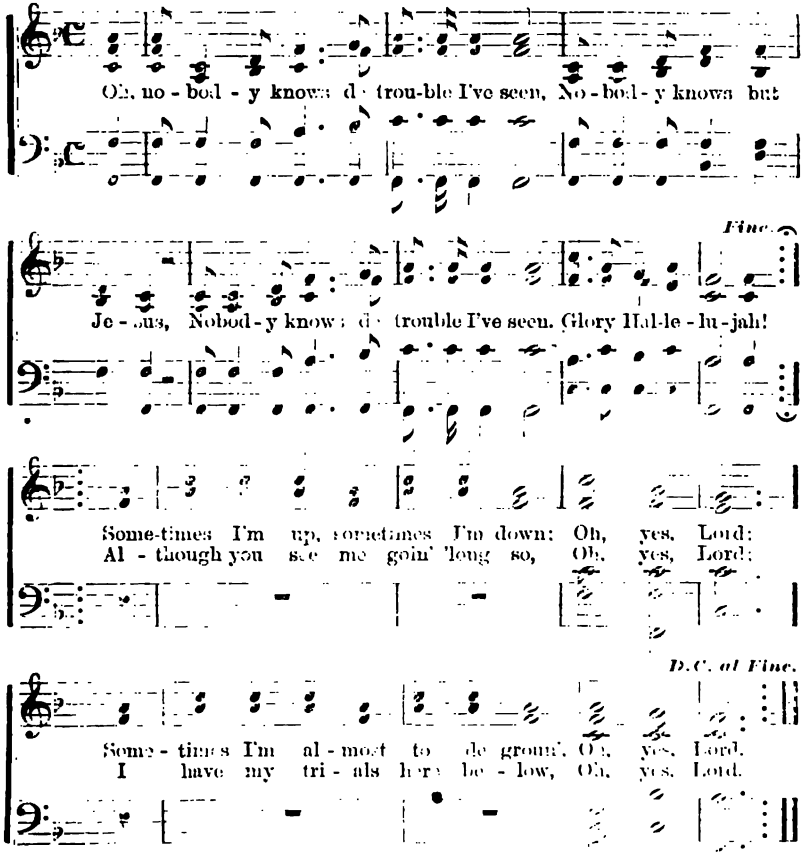
Fighting On.

Male Voices.--Moderato.



Nobody knows de trouble I've Seen.

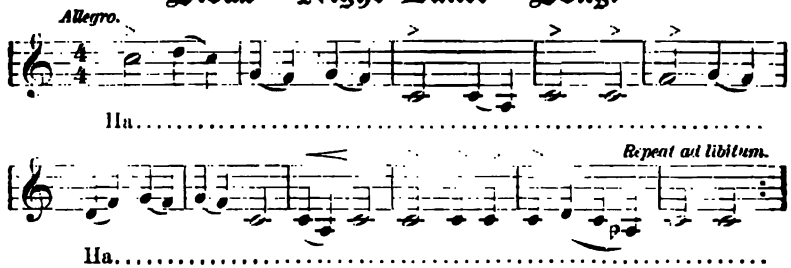
(This song was a favorite in the Sea Islands. Once when there had been a good deal of ill feeling excited, and trouble was apprehended, owing to the uncertain action of the Government in regard to the confiscated lands on the Sea Islands, Gen. Howard was called upon to address the colored people earnestly. To prepare them to listen, he asked them to sing. Immediately an old woman on the outskirts of the meeting began "Nobody knows the trouble I've seen," and the whole audience joined in. The General was so affected by the plaintive melody, that he found it difficult to maintain his official dignity.)



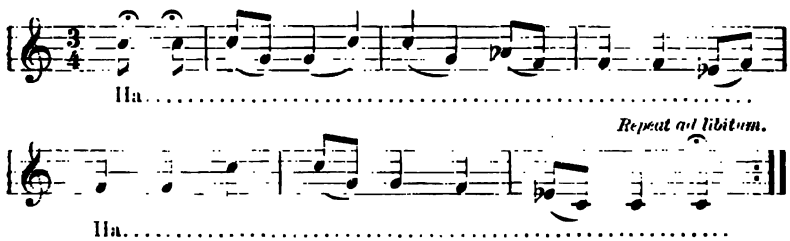
2 One day when I was walkin' along, Oh yes, Lord—
De element opened, an' de Love came down, Oh yes, &c.
I never shall forget dat day, Oh yes, &c.
When Jesus washed my sins away, Oh yes, &c.

CHO.—Oh, nobody knows de trouble I've seen, &c.

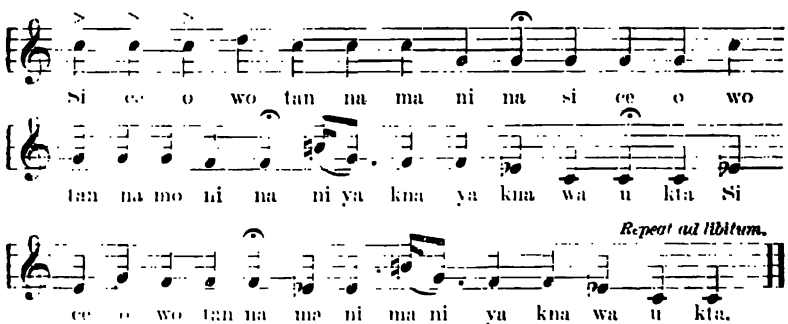
Sioux "Night Dance" Song.*



Sioux "War Song."*



Sioux "Love Song."



Translation—Brother-in-law, walk straight forward. I will try and follow you.

NOTE.—I have indicated as far as possible the actual tones of the above songs. It is impossible to put in notation the literal manner in which they are sung, as it depends entirely on the singer to change as his fancy dictates.

* Sing throughout to the tone produced by saying *Ha* through the nose, and as throaty as possible.

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